VOL. XXII.



THE PAST WINTER.

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The sun "crossed the line," as it is called, that is he crossed the equator on his return is a solution of carbonate of soda, commonly northward, on Monday evening. This, according to the astronomers, closes the accounts of winter, and commences those of spring. The past like it better than the lye of ashes or potash. winter must be put on the record as one of uncommon severity. The snows have been frequent washing fluids, and the dealers can afford to let and accumulated to great depths, and the number of intensely cold days have been greater than

We have had but one thaw, by rain, since snow first fell in the latter part of December, it kills the moss, which instantly changes color consequently there is now a great body upon on touching it, and in time scales off. The

equally abundant in the amount of drifts. Such ting the bark and destroying mosses, and such an unusual piling up of drifts, at the onset, like nuisances, and also insects. made it difficult travelling, and this state of made it difficult travelling, and this state of things has continued throughout the interior and become plastered over with a species of scales. season has not been what is called a good one for business. We, here in Maine, like to have snow come in good season but in moderate quantities, so as to enable us to stir about among it easily. In such case it is a blessing to us, and easily. In such case it is a blessing to us, and destroy them. Dr. Norris recommends two parts

During that winter (1790,) the snow fell very abundantly, at the first of the season, the weather continued cold, and the snow laid on At the Annual Meeting of the West Lincoln Kennebec, so late as the 22d of May.

We think they will find no ice to travel on President-Elijah Barrell, Greene. Vice Presiis little or no change in the temperature and duration of winter, from that of olden time.

The records of thermometric observations, warrant this belief, as do also the record of the ton, Topsham; J. Strout, Durham. that the snow does not lie upon the ground so 1853, long with us as in old times. The clearing off Interest of same the forest thus opening the country to the in- Have received on assessments, and fluences of the sun, undoubtedly causes the removal of the snow at an earlier period in the season than formerly, while the earth may not We have paid out for premiums and warm up much earlier, nor the trees bloom, nor the leaf start any earlier. We know that a warm rain, which would wash the snow from a Leaving in hands of Treasurer, field, would not do it wholly in an adjoining Amount to be received from State, wood. So also the rays of the sun will melt the snow in an open space, when it cannot do it in a shaded wood near by. Hence, the more forest, the longer the snow will linger on the face of the country, while the thermometer will indicate nearly or quite the same temperature, as it would in the same place at the same time of the year should the ground be bare. This may appear a little paradoxical, and we may be wrong, but we shall require more careful obserbefore we give it up.

In 1850, there was made in the United States, much as there was made of cane sugar, -so that ed to be well paid for their attendance. cane sugar is seven times as plenty as maple There were quite a number of topics dis-

than six millions of pounds. Massachusetts more than seven hundred and ninety five thousand est, and shall adopt as our motto, "Excelsior." pounds. Connecticut more than fifty thousand,

and New York more than ten million pounds.

Now, if you take out New York from the above list of States, you would find that Maine has more than three times as many maples as any one of the others. Why do we not make

doest thon so !

if not a profitable one, to start off and commence has proved successful with me, (but without inthe business in some of the State's sugar bushes, tending at present to claim the reward above reencamping upon the ground, lumberman fashion, ferred to,) viz: to four bushels of ashes, add one and working at the business while the sap time bushel of plaster, and 8 quarts of salt; mix lasted. It would be full as pleasant to do this them well together, then use about a gill to for a month or two, as to camp out for the same each hill of potatoes, placing it near the potato, time on a moose hunt, and full as profitable. (not upon it) at the time of planting. The ashes

manufacture six millions of pounds per annum, is not at hand. My crop the past year was at why may not our frontier farmers find it so to the rate of 200 bushels per acre, and are now make enough to supply ourselves!

yolk of a new laid egg and a large spoonful of called the St. Helena; they are oblong, of medihoney. Add to this as much fine oatmeal or um size, yield well, and of good quality. almond paste as will make the whole into a paste, and apply this after washing the hands. Dirmont, March 14, 1854.

WASH YOUR FRUIT TREES.

During some of the warm and leisurely days of spring, before the buds of your fruit trees swell much, and the leaves begin to start, it would be well to wash your fruit trees from top to bottom. If you cannot find any thing more convenient, a weak lye made of wood ashes will be good. There will not be so much danger of injuring the trees before the buds start "Our Home, our Country and our Brother Man." by this preparation. A lye made of a pound of potash to two gallons of water makes a good wash. There are, however, two better preparations than those above mentioned. The first

Put a pound into two gallons of water, and apply it with a swab. We never saw any damage done by it. It will keep the bark green, and whale oil soap can be bought in casks in Boston. The first snow storm was a powerful one, and at the seed stores. It is an excellent preparathis was succeeded two days after by another tion for this purpose-cleansing and invigora-

frontier of the State, ever since. Hence the looking like a minute muscle shell, which sticks greatly facilitates and promotes business. Some of our old men say that we have not had so cold a season, with such an amount of snow since

WEST LINCOLN AG. AND HORT. SOCIETY.

late. People crossed the ponds on the ice in Agricultural and Horticultural Society, held at Winthrop, and other parts of the county of Lewiston, 8th inst., the following officers were elected :-

so late as that, next May. Since March came dents-Wm. Neal, Lisbon; Daniel Pierce, Poin the weather has been mild, and the snow is land. Recording Secretary-Wm. R. Wright, "going into liquidation" fast. It is generally Lewiston. Corresponding Secretary-Wm. R. believed, by those who have made the subject of Frye, Lewiston. Treasurer-Mark Lowell, meteorology and temperature, a study, that there Lewiston. Agent-E. Ham, Lewiston. Libra-

times of blossoming of trees and shrubs. But FINANCIAL REPORT. We had in Treasurer's nevertheless, we believe it must be acknowledged hands, from last Agricultural year up to March, \$178.80

of new members, &c. 337,21 \$521,37

Making in the whole, necessary expenses.

There then will be in the treasury,

J. M. FRYE, Chairman of Trustees. Voted, To strike out so much of Art. 1st of By-Laws as refers to a semi-annual meeting in

male member excepting life-members. Voted, To request the Trustees to not premiums on farms.

Voted, To request the several papers publishvations on the subject than have yet been, made ed in this place, and the Maine Farmer, to publish the doings of this meeting. Adjourned sine die.

Our meeting was truly an interesting one, the thirty-four and a quarter millions of pounds of farmers turned out in their strength, and by an maple sugar. This was about one-seventh as interchange of thoughts and feelings, all appear-

sugar, but maple sugar we think is seven times cussed, which were of much value to the farmer, among which were, "small potatoes for Of this 344 million pounds, Maine made but seed, hen manure, guano, super-phosphate of 93,542 pounds. New Hampshire made more miles, vs. making dressing by the assistance of

We feel encouraged by this increasing inter-WM. R. WRIGHT, Rec. Sec. Lewiston, March 9th, 1854.

For the Maine Farmer. THE POTATO ROT.

MR. EDITOR:-This serious drawback upon three times as much sugar as either of them ? . the farming interest, has engaged the atten-The reason why we do not, is probably this. tion of men of leaving, of science. Our commerce with the Southern States and the and of agricultural experience, and the thousand West Indies, is very extensive, and we can and one antidotes that have been published, obtain the cane sugar, and transport it even to the doors of our foresters, and sell it to them as difficult as that of the Asiatic Cholera, to cheaper than they can make the maple sugar. which disease, in some respect it has been com-This seems hardly possible, but we do not know pared. Some have even gone so far as to claim Most of our farmers, in the interior of the large reward offered by Massachusetts, but State, have extensive ranges of maple forest, without the least prospect of obtaining the and on the public lands are millions of acres of needful from that liberal State. After what has the sugar maples, which any body may tap who been written and published, the subject would desires to, without any one saying to them, why seem to be nearly if not quite exhausted. I nevertheless beg leave to offer through the We think it might be a pleasant occupation, medium of your useful journal, a remedy that If the Vermonters can make it profitable to and salt will answer very well when the plaster as sound as when dug. The importance of early planting is generally understood, and should be CHAPPED HANDS. Mix a quarter of a pound attended to as soon as the soil is in proper conof unsalted hog's lard, which should be washed dition to receive the seed; the kind referred to first in water, and then in rose water, with the above, which I have raised for several years, are

A NEW REMEDY FOR CURCULIO.

I have in my yard two plum trees, which have blossomed well every spring for more than much trouble at our house on washing days, to ten years past, and have been, literally, loaded get the clothes line put up so as to hold the with young fruit; but not one solitary plum clothes until they were dry. We had a big nail rees produced a fair crop. These trees stand then we took it to an apple tree, about four rods about ten rode asunder; and their circumstan- off, and gave it a turn around a limb, from ces, as to soil, exposure, and situation in refer- there it is carried to the high post of the gar-

which I have seen recommended in agricultural along well enough, but sometimes the winds works for repelling the curculio, but found noth- would blow and flap the clothes about, and beg effectual until last season. I yarded my ing so far from the wood house to the apple igs in a small space about them for several tree, they would sweep the ground, unless we weeks, to no good purpose. They were dusted propped them up with a forked stick; in which with lime and ashes every morning for a long case the whole stretch would sail over, just as time without success. Holes bored into the a clipper's sail jibes, when the bow is brought body of the tree, and filled with sulphur, and into the wind's eye, as the sailors say : and afstopped with a plug, had no perceptible influter a few such somersets, the old line would ence. Many other remedies proved quite as in- give way, and let the whole washing down in

they were half grown. I observed when the would come; so when he went to Columbus to stay few plums fell to the ground in consequence of with a hole for a peg at the crossing to fasten it having been stung.

the soil, under the branches of the trees, on those on a bedstead, about a foot apart, to hold which it has flourished the preceding summer; the line, which is run around from one arm to nd that paving, or burying it in the soil, a few another, almost like a spider web. inches deeper than it is accustomed to burrow, The arms of the cross timbers on our frame

son in repelling the curculio; and if I am suc-Lake Bridge, Tomps. Co., N. Y.

board fence. Against this the curculios would strike in great numbers while attempting to Hazel, Dell, Ohio, 1854. reach the trees. [American Agriculturist.

150,00 nothing but a spoonful of plaster in the hole netic telegraph wire. Cultivator.

> kept well, while those in the other, not limed, passed across the Atlantic. early all rotted. We published a similar statement some weeks since, and have observed

nany experiments recorded, giving like results." veling, machine drawing and construction,

nent in machines for punching clinch rings, uch as are frequently employed as washers. The nature of the invention consists in a novel arrangement of levers by which the upper die plan of building carts and other vehicles has is punched through the ring for forming the been discovered, by which a horse can be made charged from the dies after it is formed.

PUTTING UP THE CLOTHES LINE.

scaped the ravages of the curculio long enough driven in the post at the corner of the wood to mature, until last summer when one of the house, to which we tied one end of the line, ence to other trees, are as nearly alike as may dengate, and then brought to the well be. During the past ten years I have tried curb. If it was a still, buight day, and the every thing-except "catching the critter"- folks were not at work in the yard, we got

the mud! Mrs. B., did you ever see a woman But last spring, early in May, in grading my with a whole washing upset in that way? Its of ard around one of these trees, to the depth of no use talking to her then! Another trouble

ten to twelve inches, coarse unfriable earth from was, that the line from the gate to the well he highway side was drawn in with a scraper, curb was right over the path from the barn to and the team in traveling over it, packed it down the house, so that the men in passing with the very firmly. I had resolved, that if I found no horses generally left their mark upon the clean fruit this year, I would cut them down. The clothes. We worried over these annoyances esult was, that the tree which had dirt hauled a long while, until "forbearance ccased to be a about it yielded a fair crop of ripe fruit; while virtue," for we were growing wickeder every rom the other one, although it is well filled week, and Pa said he would see to it as soon as with young fruit, every plum dropped before he had time; but it seemed to us the time never reulio was committing depredations, and the a day or two, we bribed Billy—a good natured fruit was dropping daily, that from the tree, fellow, who is half a carpenter-to make a nice around which dirt had been drawn, but very revolving frame-two cross sticks like this, +, flat on the top of a post in the ground. The It would appear, from the fact, that the curpost is about as high as our heads, and all along culio itinerates but little; that it hibernates in on the tops of the cross sticks are pegs like

delays its resurrection, until the young fruit has are about two yards and a half long from the grown so as not to be injured by these little post, and this will hold a large washing. When I design to make some experiments this sealit down and hang one angle full, and turn it cessful, I will furnish you with details respect-basket, and by hanging the sheets, &c., on the outside ropes, which are longest, we can get places for all, where they will not sweep the Similar experiments to the above have come ground, or be in any body's way; and by turnunder our own observation, but no covering of ing the whole, once in a while, the sun will dry the surface of the ground has yet proved entirely them all alike. In was a new surprised when effectual. Mr. Manice, of Long Island, paved he first discovered what we had done, but when entirely succeed in keeping out the depredators washing days, he said there was more morality till he entirely surrounded them with a high in a good clothes line, than he had imagined. SUN BONNET.

Ohio Cultivator.

TELEGRAPH FROM NEWFOUNDLAND TO IRELAND. The potato rot has for a number of years past We find in the Washington papers of yesterday been a scourge to the crops of New England an official document addressed to the Secretary farmers, and many inquiries have been made as of the Navy by Lieut. Maury, giving the results to its remedy, in all the agricultural papers; of the deep sea soundings effected by Lieut but as yet I have never seen anything which ap- Berryman, from the shores of Newfoundland pears to answer the purpose of saving the crop. to those of Ireland. These seem to be decisive Now I propose to send you the results of three of the question as to the practicability of a subor four years' experience, in which I have been marine telegraph across the Atlantic ocean, in eminently successful. While my neighbors that region, the distance between the nearest have lost many, if not all of their potatoes, points of the two countries being one thousand mine have remained sound, and kept well. The six hundred miles, and the bottom of the sea rule that I enjoin is : plant your potatoes just being a plateau the whole distance, singularly as early as the ground will admit, and put adapted to the purpose of holding a line of mag-

with the seed. After the ground is once well The depth of the plateau is quite regular, clear of frost, there is not much danger of its gradually increasing from the shores of Newheing frozen deep enough to spoil the seed; and foundland, where it is fifteen hundred fathoms, if the crop is grown so early in the season, it until it reaches two thousand fathoms when will lie in the ground in the fall, and be sound, approaching the other side. This is just suited while the latter grown and manured ones will to the purpose, the depth being such as to serot. In this way of planting, I have this year cure the wires against all the perils of icebergs, taken my seed from the same bin as my neigh- anchors, etc., and yet not too deep to be useful. bor, and from twelve bushels of seed shall have More remarkable than this is the fact that, upon at least one hundred and fifty bushels of sound this admirable plateau, "the waters of the sea potatoes; while his, with only a fence between appear as quiet and as completely at rest as us, are scarcely worth the digging. [Boston they are at the bottom of a mill pond;" that " there are no perceptible currents and abrading Here is another remedy from Moore's Rural agents at work at the bottom of the sea upon this telegraphic plateau ;" " consequently a tel-"In a recent conversation with John C. Me-egraphic wire once lodged there, there it would rean, of Scottsville, N. Y., he informed us that remain, as completely beyond the reach of the last fall, at the time of harvesting the potatoes, accidents of drift as it would if buried in an airhe put two heaps in the cellar, dusting one of tight case." Lieut. Maury suggests that a nathe heaps with quick lime as they were thrown tional prize be offered to the company through in from the wagon. The potatoes in this heap whose telegraphic wire the first message shall be

[Philadelphia U. S. Gazette

THE RAIL-CAR BRAKE OPERATOR. An excur-MINING SCHOOLS. Measures are being taken in Railroad, this forenoon, for the purpose of Cornwall county, Eng., for establishing a mining school, with branches in various portions of showing the operation of the Rail-car Brake the county, where instruction shall be given in mathematics, natural philosophy and mechanics, applied mechanics, plan drawing, surveying, leveling, machine drawing and construction passenger cars, an engine and tender, and had about two hundred passengers, many of whom mine accounts and mine surveying, chemistry, with special application to metallurgy and assay, mineralogy and geology, working of mines and ments appeared to be perfectly satisfactory to all. reparation of ores. It is estimated that a competent knowledge of these subjects might be stopped in a few feet more than its length, acquired by a diligent pupil in two yearly courses which was 243 feet. This sudden stopping of six or eight months each. The entrance tee will be £20, except in the case of practical gers; there was less of a jar than is occasioned miners, when it will be reduced. These schools by the sudden application of the brakes in the are to be connected with the school of mines in London, by which all the advantages of comnunicating with a central source of information depot while the rest of the train continued on at full speed. As a power to be held in reserve in case of an emergency, and be operated in-MACHINE FOR MAKING CLINCH RINGS. G. M. stantaneously by the engineer, the new inven-Patten, Bath, Me., has invented an improve- tion showed itself to be of the greatest value.

A New Cart. A Lyons journal states a new entral hole, and the lower die is at the same to draw a load one half heavier than by carts a ime made to give the proper shape and finish at present constructed. The new vehicle has to the rings. The punching die is provided with four wheels, and when the horse is harnessed sliding collar, and the female die with an elas- the foremost pair come to about the middle of tic seat, by the action of which the ring is dis- his body. The weight is thrown on the axles, and the vehicle is constructed in such a way [Scientific American. that part of it covers the horse up to the neck. pressure of hard substance. [Providence Post. quired depth.

THE BREEZE OF SPRING.

Dull Winter hastens to be gone-He's disappearing fast; The sunny hours are coming on-The stormy time is past. The ice no longer binds the rill. Nor snows their mantle fling: For every bleak and barren hill Has kissed the breeze of Spring. I hear its music in the wood-It sighs along the vale;

It lingers in the dale; It plays upon the primrose banks. And rests its merry wing; The drooping snowdrop kindly thanks The western breeze of Spring. Ah! well it knows where violets grow In the lone and shady lane; It bids its sweet blue fav'rites blow, And onward speeds again. It wakes the flowers of the field. And they their offerings bring-The flowers their sweetest incense yield

To scent the breeze of Spring. The blackbird from the hawthern bush Renews his lively strain: On topmost branches stands the thrush, And tunes his throat amain; At close of evening calm and mild He makes the forest ring With native wood-notes, clear and wild: He loves the breeze of Spring.

The robin leaves his winter friends For hedgerows far away-Above his mossy nest he bends, And pipes his plaintiveday. The lark, uprising with the light, On merry mounting wing, Strains all his might till out of sight, A hundred voices fill the air-The sun shines warmly down; Away with each intruding care, And leave the gloomy town. Come, roam along the wood-path green-Hear nature's favorites sing-

And woo the breeze of Spring THE PLAIN WHY AND BECAUSE.

Enjoy the soul-enlivening scene,

Why is muriatic acid recommended for clean ing old books and prints? Because, though it oves the stains of common ink, it does not affect printer's ink. For the latter use, add half an ounce of red lead to three ounces of common muriatic acid. Where writings have been effaced for fraudulent purposes with this acid, them to one of great magnitude. sulphuret of ammonia, and prussiate of potash, will revive the writing and discover the artifice. Very old writing may be revived in this way.

If indigo and oxide of magnese be added to comthe ground under his plum frees, but did not he saw how much better natured we were on chlorine. With various bases, muriatic acid ble into thin plates or leaves by hammering! Because their atoms cohere equally in whatever relative situation they happen to be, and therefore yield to force, and shift about among each

> fracture or change of property. Why are some metals called native? Because they occur pure or unalloyed, and have but a last winter, has been \$90.80, the present year. eeble attraction for oxygen; such as platinum, In April, I sold one sheep that did not have a gold, silver, mercury and copper. Metals are also found combined with simple supporters of combustion; the chief of these are metallic oxides. Metals combined with simple inflammables, include native metallic sulphurets. Metals n combination with acids, include metallic salts. Why is lead employed in refining the precious netals? Decause when mixed with them in a reat heat, it rises to the surface combined with all the heterogeneous matter. Lead is em-ployed to cover buildings, to form waterpipes, ime of Augustus, condemned this practice,) and calico printing, and in the manufacture of glass, enauce style. arthen ware, and porcelain : and lead is capable of forming various alloys. There is also a large

insumption of lead in making shot. Why are light-houses built in a circular form ? t best enables them to withstand the fury of

the bottle, by friction against cork or wood, and

combustion of the phosphorus. When perfectly dry, phosphorus inflames at a temperature of

Why is electricity beneficial to plants? Benot electrified; and electrified roses flower more rapidly and abundantly. Plants with pointed eaves and spines attract electricity.

its slender roots, and in twenty or thirty years, minous coal of the best quality. t has become a foot and a half in diameter. Its roots have penetrated into and under the IMPROVED CORN PLANTER. Charles A. Wake

CLEMENS'S FLAX DRESSING MACHINE.

We have several times mentioned this machine, since its first trial demonstrated its high merit, and take pleasure in referring to it again, for the present state of the flax interest in this country demands that publicity be given to all those improvements that are from time to time made in flax machinery. This machine has been greatly improved since the first model was made; and a new one has recently been constructed in this city by Mills & enter, which is the result of the suggestions of a long series of experiments, and which seems to be perfect. Its operation is certainly so, and we believe that we risk nothing in saying that it is the best flax-dressing machine ever made. It is the only machine in the world, so far as we know, which can dress unrooted flax. Two other machines have been invented in this country, that have presented large claims to public attention, but neither of them can do anything with unrotted flax, and in this very fact is demonstrated the superiority of Mr. Clemens's machine, for if it will do the harder, well, it with lemon peel or vanilla, and two ounces of must do the easier, better. Hardly any tow is fine sugar, and when the whole boils, stir to it made, for not a fiber is broken, and so clean is the flax-fiber left that a really handsome cordage Put the custard into a jar or jug, set it into a has been made from the unrotted flax, just as it came from the machine, in which no shives were to be seen. The machine cleans the mown or tangled flax nearly or quite as well as the pulled and laid, and the inventor assures us that this material has only to be kiln dried, before dressing, to make a very valuable paper stock, that needs no farther process before reaching the paper maker's hands. The machine will dress and a half inch squares, and folding them bias, not far from a ton of flax straw in a day, which will yield from 400 to 500 pounds of the fiber. form a point, seam on to the straight side on raw all ready for the market. By its capacity for working up the tangled flax into paper stock and upholsterer's tow, not a particle of the material is wasted.

The machine which we have alluded to is to be taken to the west, into the best flax-growing region, for exhibition, and Mr. Clemens will accompany it. We commend it to the examination of all interested, for we have not the first doubt that their opinion, after seeing it operate, will coincide with ours. We commend to them also the educated and accomplished inventor himself. They will find a thorough gentleman, and a man posted in all matters touching the flax interest-an interest which must grow among

[Springfied Republican.

PROFITS OF SHEEP.

mon ink, it will prevent its being effaced by always been satisfied in our own mind, from the forms the salts called muriates; and muriates, that on lands adapted to the business, there was of rosin in a pot on the fire; when melted and facts furnished in statistics of sheep-keeping. when in a state of dryness, are actually chlorides. I that on lands adapted to the business, the business and apply the hot stuff and agreeable in point of labor; imposing so little responsibility in point of risk; or so remunerative for the capital invested. Mrs. Jane A. Morrison, residing in Maine,

writes to the New-England Farmer, in relation other, almost like the atoms of a fluid, without to the profit of a small flock of sheep, as follows :--"The income of my 18 sheep, that I wintered

lamb, for \$4. From the wool sheared from the other 17, I received \$31 80, 40 cents per pound. For 24 lambs, I received \$55. Mysheep number the same as last winter, keeping one of my lambs to supply the place of the sheep I sold. In Washington county, in this State, there are many large farms devoted exclusively to wool-growing-some of them containing three thousand sheep-and the profits are regarded as greater than could be derived from any other (though Vitruvius, the Roman architect, in the use to which the land could be applied. The Wool-Growers are generally men of intelligence to make a great variety of vessels for economical and respectability, and a friend, who was reourposes. Its oxides are used for dyeing and cently among them, informs us that they are enabled to live from their business, in handsome [Germantown Telegraph.

MANUFACTURE OF CANDLES. F. Capiccioni, of London, has patented a new mode of making candles as follows : When the tallow for makecause, partaking of the properties of the arch, ing the candles is melted in the kettle, about one seven thousandth of its quantity by weight, the tempests, from every quarter. The Eddy-of the acetate of lead is added, and well stirred stone light-house, built by Mr. Smeaton, the among the whole for fifteen minutes. The heat English engineer, is a splendid triumph of this is then lowered, but the tallow is still retained in a liquid state. About one thousandth part Why are brimstone matches used in phos-by weight, of turpentine, and a little of any of phoric fire-boxes? Because the sulphur of the the perfumed resins are then thrown in, and all match readily combines with the phosporus in well stirred until the whole are thoroughly incorporated together; this takes about two inflames: indeed, phosphorus and sulphur com-bined are more inflammable than phosphorus. rest for the uncombined impurities to settle to Why is it difficult to light paper by the flame the bottom. The acetate of lead, it is said, Why is it difficult to ngnt paper by the hand of phosphorus? Because the paper becomes makes the tallow hard and much superior to covered and protected by the acid formed by the tallow not so treated; and upon the whole the composition makes very superior candles.

BENEFITS OF GEOLOGICAL SURVEYS. Three Why is electricity beneficial to plants? Be-cause electrified seeds pass more rapidly through the first periods of vegetation, than such as are not electrified; and electrified roses flower more drew to them the attention of capitalists, and have already increased the revenues of the State VEGETABLE MECHANICS. There is a remarka- to five times the cost of the whole survey. In le tree on the farm of the late Hon. Olney the second year, seams of the purest bitumin-Ballou, of Cumberland, R. I., which is an emous coal, some of them fifteen feet in thickness. blem of himself in his struggles against the ob- extending through a region of some forty-five stacles of life. An old elm standing near a square miles, rewarded their investigations. It mass of rocks, died. A young elm then ap- is estimated that every thousand acres of these peared in a fissure of this rock, casting down seams will yield thirty millions of tons of bitu-

rock, and have lifted and thrown off about seven field, of Plainfield, Mass., has made application tons of it, and have loosened and partly lifted for a patent upon an improved Corn Planter, of ten tons more, which in a few years will be which the novelty consists in forcing the seed separated from the mass. The roots to bear the directly into the soil by a plunger or its equivanmense pressure upon them, have become lent when it is constructed and arranged so a changed from the ordinary appearance, and to be capable of operating the seed slide simulhave a tough casing which may be compared to taneously. The handle is attached to the plunger, the skin of an alligator. The provisions thus and the guage or stop plate to the lower end of made by nature for the growth of the tree un- the machine, so that the plunger will have a der such difficult circumstances, furnish a strik- slight inclination from a vertical line. The ing specimen of what may be called vegetable plunger is cleaned from any dirt which may be mechanics. The greatest wonder is that the attached to it by scrapers, and is capable of roots could grow and expand under such a heavy being adjusted, so as to plant the seed at any re-

DOMESTIC RECEIPTS. BELECTED FROM VARIOUS SOURCES.

BOSTON GINGERBREAD. This is the gingerbread which, when a boy, made general train ings and "cattle shows" of so much interest to us and the other urchins. We have eaten much gingerbread since then, but none so good as that. Three cups of flour, one cup of molasses, two eggs, one table spoonful of dissolved salæratus, two large table spoonfuls of ginger, one table spoonful of cinnamon, and milk enough to form a dough. Rub the butter and flour together and add the other ingredients. Roll it out in sheets, cut thin, and butter with molasses and water before they are put into the oven. They equire a very moderate heat to bake them, as

they easily scorch. [Prairie Farmer. CHOCOLATE CUSTARDS. Dissolve gently by the side of the fire an ounce and a half of the best chocolate, in rather more than a wine glassful of water, and then boil it until it is perfectly smooth; mix with it a pint of milk well flavored five well beaten eggs that have been strained. pan of boiling water, and stir it without ceasing antil it is thick. Do not put it into glasses or a dish till nearly or quite cold. These, as well as all other custards, are infinitely finer when made with the yolks only of the eggs.

A HINT. A very pretty and economical finish for sheets, pillow-cases, &c., may be made from the cuttings of bleached muslin, by cutting one from corner to corner, then fold again, so as to edge and face on a strip to cover the seam.

How to TREAT YOUR BOOTS AND SHOES WHEN PARTIALLY BURNED. On one of the coldest days of the present month, I pulled off my boots and set them close to a stove which was very hot. The room was filled with a smell as of something burning. Turning round, I saw my boots smoking at a great rate. I seized them and imediately besmeared them with soft soap, much of which, owing to their highly heated condition, quickly disappeared in the leather. When they ecame cold, the leather was soft and pliable; and now, after several days of subsequent wear, they exhibit no marks of having been burned. [Rural New Yorker.

How to PREVENT WET FEET. The Mechanic's Magazine says:

I have had three pair of boots for the last six years, (no shoes) and I think I shall not require any more for the next six years to come. The reason is that I treat them in the following manwith a painter's brush until neither the sole nor the upper leather will suck in any more. If it is desired that the boots should immediately take a polish, dissolve an ounce of wax in a teaspoonful of lamp black. A day after the boots have been treated with the tallow and rosin, rub them over with this wax in turpentine, but not before the fire. Thus the exterior will have a coat of wax alone, and shines like a mirror. Tallow or any other grease becomes rancid, and rots the stitching as well as leather; but the rosin gives it an antiseptic quality which preserves the whole. Boots and shoes should be so large as to admit of wearing cork soles. Cork is so had a conductor of heat that with it in the boots the feet are always warm on the coldest stone floor.

True FOR GRAFTING THE APPLE. Please inform me through the proper time for grafting the apple. W. S., Canada West.

The best time is the spring when the buds are beginning to swell, the scions for grafting having been cut a few weeks previously, and kept in a moist cool place, or in a box of damp moss in a cool cellar, so as to be neither shrivelled or water soaked. Grafts may be cut and inserted the same day, if the buds are not swollen much. Grafts are sometimes set much later, but starting so late, they do not make so good a growth during the summer. [Country Gentleman.

AN ECONOMICAL DISCOVERY. A baker at Lyons has made a discovery in the art of making bread, which must be very useful in these days of high priced breadstuffs. From a bag of flour weighing 314 pounds, the Paris bakers make about 400 pounds of bread; by the newly discovered method, the baker of Lyons makes 440 ounds of bread. Several gentlemen of the Academy of Science have examined the process, which is thought to promise very favorably, though we do not see how the nutritive qualities of a certain bulk of wheat are to be increased by increasing the weight.

SHADE AND FRUIT TREES. As the spring of the year approaches, would it not be well to call the attention of towns, in their corporate capacities, to setting trees in the highways? Some of the advantages would be that the roads are not so liable to fill with drifted snow; they would afford shade and fruit for travellers, protect orchards from depredations, and would perhaps yield income enough to pay the expense of the labor and the town's poor, and have a surplus left. [Boston Courier.

FLOORS IN PARIS. A correspondent of the New Orleans Crescent, in Florence, writesthere is not one room in one hundred in Paris that has a carpet on it. The floor is made of brick, laid down generally in large squares, and it is cleaned by pouring on it a quantity of brickdust, and then throwing over it a quantity of water, and then scrubbing it till it acquires a polish, fairly painful for the eye to look opon.

FOOT-BOT IN SHEEP. An English flock-master ives the following recipe for this disease:ablimate 2 oz., Roman Vitriol 2 oz., Verdigris 2 oz., Roach Alum 4 oz , White Vitriol 4 oz., Oil of Vitriol 44 oz., White-wine Vinegar 2 quarts, well mixed together; or when the flock is not arge, of course half the quantity may be mixed and kept in a bottle for use.

CEMENT FOR BRICKS AND STONES. Sulphate of zinc and sulphate of iron, dissolved in water for slacking lime, makes it into a good cement.

Done Brown. A little girl being employed by her mother to dry a towel by the fire, inquired, very innocently, after the lapse of a few minutes, "Mother, is it enough when it looks Systematic Thieving. A few days since

Haven on a charge of stealing goods from a store. Upon examination it was found that she had ingeniously arranged rows of pins upon her dress, n such a manner as to eatch anything which might be hastily thrown under her mantilla. is preparing to resume its operations with renewed vigor.

Accordingly, in conformity with the pious Law of Schools. In a recent case at Lawrence,

where a teacher was sued for injuring a boy under her charge, by correction, the great principle of public humiliation, fasting and prayer.

And I invite the people of the State is the properties and as a superior of the state is the properties and as a superior of the state is the people of the people of the state is the people of the state is the people of the state is the people of the people of the people of the people purposes the teacher is possessed of all the authority of the parent, and is not liable for any

patrons to the advertisement of Messrs. W. P. land, and to implore a continuance of them in time to come.

Tenny & Co. Their wareroom, over the Boston That He will be pleased to bless with His & Maine Depot, covers an area of nearly one- counsel and aid all the rulers and judges, and half acre, and probably the largest and best of other officers of the several States, and of the the kind to be found in this country. The most of their samples are exhibited on one floor, tures, and all branches of useful labor may be thereby rendering it easy to examine their stock prospered through the coming year.

That the divine blessing may be upon our prospered through the coming year. to Boston to see this magnificent display of this common schools, our academies, colleges, and the schools of life. desirable comfort of life.

Rats. A Jamaica paper speaking of these in-Rats. A Jamaica paper speaking of these interesting animals, says: "Rats are sadly destructive to the foreign mails, particularly on board the West India packets, where the rats are large and voracious. It is curious that these vermin will not touch leather bags of a tan coloration will not touch leather bags of a tan coloration. The state of the community. That the people of these United States may continue to enjoy liberty and peace, security, civil order and union; and that whilst they increase in material wealth, they may grow in all Christian virtues and be an eminent example. sealing wax they will not touch. Some time nation. since a will in England was required in Demsince a will in England was required in Dem-erara. After immense trouble and expense the laws, the means of education, and the benign will was obtained and sent out. When the mail arrived at Demerara, however, the rats had all the nations of the earth. eaten the will, and nothing but the seal was left."

Tobacco in the United States. The production tobacco in the United States in the ten years from 1840 to 1850, decreased from 219,163,319 lbs to 199,532,494 lbs. The export in that time decreased from 184,965,797 lbs. to 122,406,780 lbs. The consumption increased from 34,543,-557 to 81,933,571; or from 2 lbs. 4 oz. to each of the inhabitants to 3 lbs. 8 oz. The total value in 1840, when it was worth 63 cents, was \$9,883,657, and in 1852 when it brought 6 cents, \$10.031.283.

The Harpers' Establishment. The N. Y. Comnercial states that the Harpers' printing and The memorial was subsequently referred to the publishing establishment is to be rebuilt on the old site in Franklin square, extending through to Cliff street. The present intention is to erect three large buildings, separated from each other by a wide space, and made as nearly fire-proof as

the whole amount of ice cut in the vicinity of Boston by the various companies, during the past year, will not vary much from 270,000 tons.

dent transmitting in reply to the resolution of the last session concerning the arrest and imprisonment of James H. West by the authorities of Cuba in 1851. Referred and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Gwin, from the Select Committee, reported a of this ice will amount to about \$100,000; labor for cutting, &c., \$200,000. The present price it, and that this bill was only to be considered are of ice is about two dollars per ton.

fice is about two dollars per ton.

Georgia Law Against Gaming. At the late

port in fact. It was then made the special order for Monday, the 27th instant.

After an executive session, the Senate adjourned. provides for the punishment, at hard labor in the Penitentiary, of any person who keeps, employs or deals at any Faro, A, B, C, or E, O, or other

table, for the purpose of playing and betting.

two thirds, to make it the special order for the second
Tuesday in May and referred it to the Committee of The Turf. The greatest horse race probably the Wh that ever took place in this country is to come

The House then went into Committee on the new Deficiency Bill. off on the 1st proximo, Metarie course in New Orleans-prize \$20,000. It is exciting much interest at the South. Horses of all ages may be run, but limited to one from each State, 4 mile heats; \$5,000 subscriptions, each horse starting the table.

is not distanced, and the remainder. Good Layers. Eighty hens, belonging to No Capt. Thos. A. Norton, of Yarmouth, Mass., Mr. Boyce objecting the paper was withdrawn. have laid during the year past, six hundred and thirty-seven dozen of eggs.

The resolution introduced yesterlay to remedy the confusion at present existing in the appointment of cadets, onused by the new Congressional districtions of the confusion of the confu

struction of saw-mills, by which they become clinched by yeas 97, nays 94. The vote was finally clinched by yeas 93, nays 85. Adjourned. self setting, self gigging and self regulating. After the log is placed upon the rack the sawyer has nothing whatever to do until it is cut up and monstrances against the Nebraska bill were presentready to be removed. When the log is sawed up, the mill stops and blows a whistle to awaken the attendant, who is supposed to be sleeping near was also the bill providing a retired list for disabled by. Who would not be a wood sawyer when army officers.

House. The House went into committee on the

this machine comes into vogue? as follows, for the last five years, viz: 1848, 129; members.

A bill was passed providing for the distribution of 1849, 422: 1850, 597; 1851, 670; 1852, 669; among the states, according to the number 1853, 783. The emigration from Virginia for Representatives in Congress. THURSDAY, March 16.

State Society, has been as follows: 1850, 107; 1851, 141; 1852, 171; 1853, 241. This exhibits an encouraging rate of increase, and one far exceeding any other State. Virginia sent more emigrants to Liberia, than all the free States together, in 1853.

Seizure of Munitions of War. The barque

THURSDAY, March 16.

Senate to-day, where it was referred to the Military Committee.

HOUSE. A motion by Mr. Giddings to reconsider the vote referring the President's Black Warrior message to the committee of the vote referring the President's Black Warrior message to the committee.

The Bill of two railrand and telegraph four years past, since the re-organization of the

Hampshire having put into Portsmouth, England, from stress of weather, a quantity of boiler plates, shot, chain cables and engine gear, destined for Russia, was seized. A large quantity of gunpowder intended for Russia has also been gunpowder intended for Russia has also been seized. The shipment of gunpowder or warlike Bill. Adjourned. stores to Greece is not to be permitted.

run by the incorporated companies at Lowell is 349,898; number of males employed, 4607; number of females employed 8743—total 13,250.

There are 2,100,000 yards of cotton cloth, 27,-000 yards of woolen, 25,000 yards of carpet and companies at Lowell is day.

Hove. The House this morning went into Committee on the Deficiency bill.

A motion by Mr. Benton, calling for information touching the progress of negotiations with the Indians West of Missouri and Iowa, for the surrender of their lands, was adopted. 50 rugs made per week, for which there are consumed weekly 700,000 pounds of cotton and 99,000 pounds of wool. The population of the
cite is about 35,000. The warly consumption

The Committee rose, and the Sill was reported to the 000 pounds of wool. The popular consumption city is about 35,000. The yearly consumption House.

The committee too, the Assay Office approach to the Assay Office

of the entire home consumption.

Old and Smart. There died in Winehendon,
Mass., on the 24th ult., a Frenchman named
John Tatro, 101 years and 9 months old. He
is said to have had the appearance of being a
man 75 or 80 years old, and sawed one hundred. man 75 or 80 years old, and sawed one hundred cords of wood at the door, the year that he was

100 years old.

J. Randall, 2d, resigned.

We notice the following account of the loss of

exchanges :-"Pieces of wreck, with 'Thomaston' on stern plank, and two barrels of bread, marked 'Robert Walsh's stores,' came on shore at Ocra-coke, N. C., 8th ult. Eleven dead bodies had been found, believed to be her crew, and there is no doubt that the vessel was wrecked off Orleans with coal and went to sea 6th ult .-The only insurance in Baltimore is said to \$1600 on the freight money."

The ship Living Age, which arrived at New York from Canton, on the 14th inst., reports that on Feb. 22d, lat. 37°, lon. 74° 20', she took off the captain and crew of the dismasted schr. D. O. Oakes of Bangor, Me., McLansie, master, Orrin from Santa Cruz, bound to New York, with a cargo of rum and sugar; had been dismasted in the gale of the 20th. The crew were disabled, Ward 2. Thos. Wadsword, Warden; Constable.
Ward 3. John G. Phinney, Warden; S. S.
Rogers, Clerk; Darius Place, Constable.
Ward 4. David Wilbur, Warden; E. S. Foland vessel leaking badly. The vessel was set on fire, after removing the crew.

The schr. Ceresco, of Ellsworth, from Wilmington, at New York, reports that on the 26th ult., off Cape Hatteras, while lying to in a SE gale, lost deck load of rosin, carried away jibboom, split foresail and jibs, stove boat, and received other damage; was blown across the Gulf Stream twice. On the 26th ult., Mr. Jabez Grant, first officer, and a native of Ellsworth. was washed overhoard and lost

On Monday last, at a convention of the City HEAVY GALE. On Saturday last, we were Council elect, the oaths of office were adminisvisited by a severe gale, which began in the tered by Daniel C. Stanwood, City Clerk. The norning and continued, with more or less severtwo Boards subsequently perfected their separate organizations, by the choice of Robert A. Cony, ity, through the day. Though no material President pro tem. of the Board of Aldermen, damage was experienced in this vicinity, oth and Edward T. Ingraham, President of the sections of the country were not so fortunate. damage was experienced in this vicinity, other Common Council. Wm. H. Wheeler was chos- The storm extended over the most of New Engen Clerk of the Common Council. In conven- land and New York. We have space for but tion of the two Boards, Daniel C. Stanwood was few particulars.

The depot at Cape Elizabeth, the junction of the Kennebec and Boston railroads, was blown In the contested election case, in Ward of which the common Council declared Samuel B. Hodgkins, happened at this place.

In Boston, a man named David Regan in Boston in B down,-the second time such an accident has

killed by a heavy piece of stone, blown from a THE BLACK WARRIOR CASE.—MESSAGE OF THE
PRESIDENT.

There were other less important accidents and incidents of the storm.

In Waltham, the car house of the Fitchburg

Railroad Co., 70 feet in length, was totally de-In Fitchburg, the large brick engine hor

has excited considerable interest and anxiety throughout the country. The facts in the case, longing to the Fitchburg and Worcester Rail-road Company, was blown over with a tremendous crash, a portion of the brick work staving through the gas building adjoining, demolishing "The Black Warrior carried, lately, a cargo of cotton from New Orleans for New York, and on entering at Havana found that her consignees there had already cleared her for departure as here had already cleared her for departure as

being in ballast. It appearing that instead of ballast she carried a valuable cargo, the revellant In Pepperell, a house was blown down, cor nue officers seized her for infraction of the law.

The consignee said that steamers so laden had

always been allowed to enter and clear as in ballast, and indeed that as the lading was intended for New York only, as far as Havana was concerned the cotton bales were in fact as strictly ballast as so much weight of stone. This strating was, however, not admitted. If the starting the horses—but no one was seriously steamers had hitherto been tolerated in violating injured. The large Coffse factory of Messrs. the law it was time for the practice to cease; the statute was explicit and must now take its

course. To this the consignee replied by claiming the well established right of amending the FIRE AND ACCIDENT IN FARMINGTON. The Farmanifest within twelve hours, but was answered mington Chronicle states that a fire was discovthat from some formality in the case this right had already been lost. He could take the ship but the large three story brick store, belonging to had already been lost. He could take the ship but must give heavy bonds to meet the penalties of the law. This he refused to do, after which the authorities proceeded to to take out the forfeited cargo, whereupon the captain struck his flag and withdrew from the vessel, resigning some time before any effective measures could some time before any effective measures could some time before any effective measures. be adopted to extinguish the fire, but by great On Tuesday of last week, the President com- exertions it was finally subdued. Mr. J. S. Swift, nunicated the following message to the House late editor of the Chronicle, while engaged in of Representatives, in relation to the above difficulty. As will be noticed by the Congres- and fractured his leg above the ancle, both sional report to another column, it was received bones being broken. Mr. Wm. True also had by the members with general favor. The folstate the amount of damage, but says that it is

Representatives of the 10th inst., I here-Town Officers. The following were electe town officers of New Portland, for the current

artment in relation to the seizure of the Black year :-Selectmen, John P. Hodsdon, Wm. Sawyer

Asanh Hutchins. Treasurer, Asa A. Knowles.

Spanish authorities in Cuba, and all attempts to obtain redress have led to protracted and as yet to fruitless negotiations. The documents in these cases are voluminous, and when prepared Abraham Hart, an extensive book publisher in Philadelphia, and for many years of the firm of Carey & Hart, has retired from business, and, e reasonable to expect full indem- a few days since, sold at public auction all his nity therefor, as soon as this unjustifiable and stereotype plates, for the aggregate sum of \$55,-

expectations in other cases have not been real-THREE CHILDREN AT ONE BIRTH. On Sunday rized. The offending party is at our doors, with large powers for aggression, but none, it is alleged, for reparation. The source of redress is in another hemisphere, and answers to our past domestic, was taken suddenly ill, conveyed to complaints are but the repetition of excuses the Poor House, and soon after became the rendered by officials to their superiors, in reply mother of three living children, all girls. The to representations of misconduct.

The peculiar situation of the parties has undoubtedly much aggravated the injuries which our citizens have suffered from the Cuban aumother of three living children, all girls. The

MONMOUTH MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. thorities, and Spain does not seem to appreciate to its full extent her responsibility for the conduct of these authorities. In giving very extraordinary powers to tenh, she owes it to justice and the second to t transformery powers to them, and owes it to just the same with this government, to guard with great vigilance the except Mr. Wilcon or David Smith, Esq. successful Mr. Wilcon or David Smith, Esq. s ceeds Mr. Wilcox as President of the company.

ceds Mr. Wilcox as President of the company. ceds Mr. Wilcox as President of the company. ceds Mr. Wilcox as President of the company. ceds Mr. Wilcox as President of the company. ceds Mr. Wilcox as President of the company. ceds Mr. Wilcox as President of the company. ceds Mr. Wilcox as President of the company. ceds Mr. Wilcox as President of the company. ceds Mr. Wilcox as President of the company. ceds Mr. Wilcox as President of the company. ceds Mr. Wilcox as President of the company. of the Black Warrior, and to demand indemni-ty for the injury which has thereby resulted to opposed to the Maine Law, goes in for the Nebraska Bill, and is "established for all liberal n view of the position of the our citizens. In view of the position of the Island of Cuba, its proximity to our coast, the men." Terms, \$2 per annum.

relations which it must ever bear to our commercial and other interests, it is in vain to expect that a series of unfriendly acts infringing the machinery of the caloric ship Ericsson was imercial rights and the adoption of put in motion, and produced nine and ten revoa policy threatening the honor and security of these States, can long exist with peaceful relations a minute, with only one engine, equal to the same number of miles per hour. The In case the measures taken for an amicable other engine will be in order by the first of April, adjustment of our difficulties should unfortunately fail, I should not hesitate to use the aupool, about the middle of April.

nately fail, I should not be described by the should not be de vindicate the honor of our flag. I suggest to tive preparations are going on at the Navy De-Congress the propriety of adopting such provisional measures as the exigency may seem to partments, for augmenting our naval force in the West Indies.

The Boston Traveller of Wednesday has the FATAL ACCIDENT. On the 14th ult., Wm son of Mr. George Blake, of Atkinson, was "A despatch from Washington dated yester-day, states that the Cuban Governor has apol-ogized for the Black Warrior affair. There will be no trouble. The Cuban authorities it apkicked by a colt, and so severely injured that he died on the fifth day afterwards. He was 14 years of age. pears express great regret, and offer ample com-pensation. It is believed that the President

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS. On Monday of week, Geo. W. Pickering was re-elected Mayor of Bangor, by a large majority. In Belfast, Sherburne Sleeper was

THOSE TABLEAUX. In compliance with the general desire, the series of Tableaux exhibited Calvin Hervey, and N. H. Bradbury, Aldermen.

DARING ROBBERY AT PITTSBURG. The Pit in this city, will be repeated at Winthrop Hall, on Thursday evening next, 23d inst. Several additional scenes will be given, together with appropriate vocal and instrumental music. Arrangements will be made by which the audience will be enabled to witness the tableaux under the response of the Custom House and the control of the keys of the Custom House. rangements will be made by which the audience will be enabled to witness the tableaux under the most favorable circumstances. Admission, 12½ cents.

Quick Passage. The clipper ship Comet arrived at New York on Tuesday of last week, from San Francisco, having made the passage in seventy-six days and seven hours.

night, knocked down, and while in an insensible state, robbed of the keys of the Custom House, and \$320 in money. The robbers then proceeded the Custom House, unlocked the vault and carried off a bag containing \$10,000 in gold. There was a large amount of silver in the vault but it was too bulky to be carried off. Mr. Hastings lies in a precarious state, and fears are entertained that his skull is fractured by the blows which he received.

The following are the ward officers elected

ger, Clerk; Nathan Woodward, Constable. Ward 5. Harvey L. Cushing, Warden; Samuel Patterson, Clerk; Comfort S. Hussey, Con-

nett, Clerk; no choice of Constable. Ward 7. Luther I. Wall, Warden; S. S.

Manly T. Abbot was chosen City Recorder.

In the contested election case, in Ward 3, the

This case, which we noticed in our last paper

as stated by the New York Tribune, are as fol-

Webster, Clerk : Levi Hicks, Constable.

elected City Clerk.

were accordingly sworn in.

lowing is the message :-

In compliance with the resolution of the House

with transmit a report of the Secretary of State, covering all the information received at the De-

ny other instances of aggression upon our com-merce, violations of the rights of American cit-

izens, and insults to the national flag by the

will be sent to Congress. Those now transmit-ted relate exclusively to the seizure of the Black

Warrior, and present so clear a case of wrong

offensive conduct shall be made known to Her

Catholic Majesty's Government; but similar

following paragraph :-

pensation. It is believed that the intervention will settle the matter without the intervention

at the recent Levee of the Universalist Society

arrior at Havana, on the 28th ult. There en in the course of a few years past ma-

Ward 6. Wm. Gaslin, Warden : J. F. Gan-

Rowe, Clerk; Charles Gowen, Constable

Ward 2. Thos. Wadsworth,

The second trial for Mayor, on Monday last. in this city, resulted in no choice. Mr. Little, the barque Robert Walsh, of Thomaston, in our however, lacked but three votes of an election. The following is the vote by wards :-

113 421 There will be another trial on Friday when the plurshity principle will prevail

started in the United States, and for the same our hardy and enterprising sons of the sea, and reason. The experience gained there, enables they and their friends ought to be the last men him to state to the public on his own positive to throw objections, reproach and ridicule upon knowledge, two important facts. 1st. That the sons of farmers and mechanics struction and more practical education to the would gladly avail themselves of the advantages farmers of Maine. They should remember that the latter (the farmers) are the most numerous and have received the least. In 1850 there were government to endow and sustain them. And here permit us to apply the language and the 2d. That it requires the strong arm of the argument of a brother Editor in Michigan, while urging upon the Legislature of that State, the founding there of such institutions as we plead have received comparatively nothing-the fifteen "All other business and professions depend on thousand, a million of dollars. Nor is this all the farmers for prosperity. What benefits the In addition to these vast sums which have been majority of farmers, benefits all. If the farmers paid out to our fishermen and seamen, there is are intelligent and wealthy, the State is intelli- also a naval school established by the United gent and wealthy. If the farmers are ignorant States, into which are received and there taught at the public expense, those young men who Still further, the money which the govern- wish to become acquainted with the higher ment spends is mostly paid by farmers. It is branches of seamanship and naval tactics. No theirs. They contribute it in order that they is this all. Light houses are built and supported may be better off than if they kept it all to at immense expense, that our fishermen and sea-

the Government to attend to! Certainly not.

If the government by establishing agricultural schools, can make us better farmers, so that

ernment's money came out of our pockets, years and a half ago he talked very differently though it rarely ever returns to the same snug from this, and was the strong advocate for the nuarters. In 1850 we had over two millions "specific and exclusive instruction" of the (2.039.596) of acres under improvement. Who farmer. He then stood up before the farmers doubts that if the farmers were as well instruct- of York county, and in a very excellent address. ed in their business as the engineers (for in- at their Cattle Show, held the following lanstance) are in theirs, we could easily make our guage :

farms yield at least \$2 an acre more, yearly?
Here then in one item alone we should have an income of four millions a year more than we income of four millions a year more than we establishment of an Agricultural School we will notice one or two of the other projects which the Editor of the Banner sneeringly schools to educate men of the unproductive prorecommends—a township to "King Co.," for the Co.," for the Co., "for the Co., "for the Co.," for the Co., "for the Co. the erection of an academy in one of the Bath the agricultural, is well cared for by the Statebut this, which as I have said, is semi-divine and Well, sir, although he recommends this in fun, we should like no better fun than to see it done. interwoven with every other science that can adorn the human mind and character is sadly overlooked and neglected, as a distinct object of

based upon some of the most intricate laws of nature. We would like to see some of our public be entitled to the public approbation and suplands devoted to the establishing of an instituprobation of our neighbor of the Gospel Ban-tion or several institutions, to teach this science, quite certain. Let a school be established with n the Bath shipyards, in Damariscotta ship-Teachers or Professors, who shall instruct their yards, Kennebunk shipyards, or any other ship pupils in all the requisite principles of natural yards in Maine, it would be productive of great science,—in chemistry, geology, mineralogy and lasting good. The apprentices to this noble botany and the like; and let these principles be art would not then have to grope their way applied to a practical account in agric along, working hard with their hands to obtain pupils, as he goes back to society, carries with manual skill in what their minds were scantily him a light that cannot be hid under a bushel informed. If they could have a school of the it must shine and enlighten other minds till the

We know of a ship carpenter in a neighbor- and thenceforth farming would not be degrade ing State who was an apprentice to his father—
who was a journeyman ship carpenter. That
that whatever secures its claim to the quegrated
as a clod-hopping drudgery, but looked upon as
a most honorable business. And we all know
that whatever secures its claim to the public Connected with such a school should be shall know more of ship building than I do Experimental Farm, on which all the theories will see that he has them. The names of a practical demonstration should be rejected, and few authors on naval and marine architecture exposed for the public good; for the ascertainwere given him, and the books were obtained. ing of erroneous theories and humbug problems

father and son perusing those authors. Here the choicest neat cattle, horses, sheep, swine and domestic fowls, that can be gathered from the be sure—an humble one it is true, but nevermeans of extending the best varieties into every heless a school, and what was the result?

part of the commonwealth. It should, also, be the seed bed of the State, where new and useful skilful and scientific ship builders in the country. varieties of vegetables can be introduced and His advice and direction is sought after and the acclimated, and whence every county and town. utmost confidence placed in his judgment. Go to that man and ask him his opinion of the

States establishing and endowing a school for Such a school and such a farm, it seems to ship carpenters, in Bath shipyard, and he will me, would do more than all the State has ye tell you as he has more than once told us, that "he would rejoice to see schools of naval and marine architecture established in all of the marine architecture established in all of the necessary to make the farming business at once respectable, useful and profitable to the whole

But to return to our dear brother's remarks. We have time and space only to notice, in de-RAILROAD CONTRACTOR ABSCONDED. We learn tail, but one or two of his burlesque appropria- from the Waterville Mail, that Mr. Stevens, a tions for the several counties. We are perfectly willing to submit the question of the expediency road beyond Kendall's Mills, ran away a few and utility of aid to any feasible scheme of agricultural education, to the "red shirted" yeo-manry of Lincoln, Penobscot, or Aroostook, and if the answers given real? if the answers given would not be a scathing rebuke to his nonsense, we have mistaken the "made tracks" for the west. He was pursued spirit of their intelligence and innate love of by W. B. S. Moor and H. Newhall, overtaker knowledge. If, however, it will be any consolation to him, we might perhaps unite with him left in charge of an officer, while one of his in his recommendation that a township be given pursuers went to obtain from the Governor the to Piscataquis " for the purchase of a site on necessary documents for bringing him to Maine. Katahdn, for the establishment of an iron work By some hocus pocus, however, he managed to school," and would advise that such a man as escape before the return of his pursuer, and at Rev. Mr. Drew, who really has a good mechan- last accounts he was enjoying the "largest kind ical genius, and who loves to hear the clinking of liberty."

ARRIVAL OF THE OTTAWA. The new steam In the plentitude of his benevolence, he also propeller Ottawa, one of the new line of steamecommends that a township be given to Han- ers between Liverpool and Portland, arrived at cock county, "for the establishment of an in- Portland on Friday last. She made the trip in stitution and water farm, where our young fish- 14 days, and was detained by fogs and ice about erman can be taught how to draw cod, haddock, 36 hours, which makes the actual running time only 124 days from port to port. She brings Well, that is kind, truly; but is the dear 160 passengers, and is fully loaded with mer-man so far behind the times as not to know that in hand years ago, not only for all the shore or Charity, of the same line, which sailed Feb. counties in Maine, but those of other States? 23, is not yet heard from. It is thought that

learn how to draw cod, haddock, hake and mackerel scientifically, and also to become expert County, having declined the office, the Govern mariners, a bounty was given to them, on the has appointed Joseph Farwell, of Rockland.

the Banner knows, with a load of debt incurred farm" and its occupants been the recipients of on account of it, that hung for years upon him, this munificence, the sum total of which cannot now amount to less than a halfmillion of dollars. That school was the Gardiner Lyceum,—an Yes, sir, not less than one half million of dollars. institution well conceived as to its plan, and have been poured into the pockets of the fisherwell designed as it regards the arrangement of the studies there pursued. It originated with the studies there pursued. It originated with the Hon. R. H. Gardiner, who spent some thousands to start it. Why did it fail! It failed for the lack of funds—for the want of capital

themselves, but still as they contribute it, they men may be guided safely at night on their have a right to say how it shall be spent. Now way, and armed public ships are stationed in in all communities there are wants-wants which every sea to protect them from any insult or all feel, and yet which no individual-which injuries that they may receive from others. We rejoice that it is so, but can the farme nothing less than the government can supply. Education is one of these wants, and we all, point to any such paternal care? Aye, farmers compelled by the government, pay our money to afford education to our neighbors' children. But afford education to our neighbors' children. But is education the *only* want which such a Republic States Government, in any way to give you bet-

as ours suffers from, and which we must call on ter practical instruction in your business! And every acre of land yields double the amount it your request is made a subject of rebuff and now does, then we hold it to be the duty of the buffoonery by an Editor who makes great progovernment to establish such schools-with our fessions of friendship for you and your calling. own money, remember, for the bulk of the gov- We are not a little surprised at this, for two

f metal, be appointed to expend the money the United States Government took that matter her cargo for Boston and New York. The stea If he should consult the proper authorities, he she may have got into the ice, from taking the will find that soon after the adoption of the fednorth passage, and keeping too far to the northeral constitution, in order to encourage young ward.

bor would say, work in this "water farm," and Nomination by the Governor. Wm. M



BY THE GOVERNOR A PROCLAMATION

FOR A DAY OF Public Humilintion, Fasting and Prayer. It is incumbent on man at all times to feel and acknowledge his dependence on Divine Pro fold favors he is continually receiving, and t ask the direction and blessing of God on all his young married woman was arrested in New enterprises. Yet is this duty specially binding Haven on a charge of stealing goods from a store. upon us, both in our individual and social ca pacity, at that season of the year when the labors of the husbandman are once more about to commence, and when industry, in all its departments, awaking from the inactivity of winter,

usage of our ancestors, and by advice of the Executive Council, I appoint Thursday, the thir-

frain from their usual occupations and amuse-ments, and to assemble on that day in their punishment of a pupil unless it be such a punishment as would be unlawful if inflicted by a parent. Verdict for defendant.

Carpetings. We call the attention of our land, and to implore a continuance of them in houses of worship, there to acknowledge before

That our agriculture, commerce, manufact

of the several denominations, and upon all ef-forts for improving the condition and advancing

Rats are extremely fond of parchment, but ple of that righteousness which truly exalts a And that the blessings of political and reli

influences of the Gospel, may be extended to Given at the Council Chamber, at Augusta this thirteenth day of March, in the year

of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four, and of the Independence of these United States the seventy-eighth. WM. G. CROSBY.

ALDEN JACKSON, Secretary of State.

THIRTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

MONDAY, March 13. SENATE. Mr. Fish presented a memorial praying for a grant of land to aid New York in constructing a ship canal around Niagara Falls; objected to, and motion to lay on the table rejected—nays 15, year

session of the Georgia Legislature, a law was passed, and approved by the Governor, which

SENATE. In the Senate, Mr. Everett presented the

entitled to \$1000 out of the stakes, provided he After an executive session the Senate adjourned. Horse. In the House, this morning, Mr. Apple n asked leave to present the remonstrance of the

thirty-seven dozen of eggs.

Sawing Wood Made Easy. A Nova Scotia paper states that a Mr. Kent, of Newcastle, Darlington, has effected an improvement in the con-

WEDNESDAY, March 15.

this machine comes into vogue?

Emigration to Liberia. A Report made to the Virginia Colonization Society says: The emigration to Liberia from the United States, has been to Liberia from the Committee on the Deficiency Appropriation bill.

A message was received from the President, touching the Black Warrior affair. It was referred to the printed. It was received with general favor by the

THURSDAY, March 16.

Lowell Manufactures. The number of spindles calendar until 3 o'clock, when it adjourned until Mos

THE NEW CENT. We understand that the THE NEW CENT.

proposed new cent is to be of white metal, resembling silver in appearance, with a round and
slightly raised edge. It is about 8-10ths of an

POSTMASTER OF FAYETTE. Mr. H. B. Lovejoy inch in diameter, larger than a quarter eagle has been appointed Postmaster at Fayette, vice and less than a twenty-five cent piece. It will prove a great convenience.



THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 23, 1854.

COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SCHOOLS It is well known to the community, that th subject of a better agricultural education has for several years been discussed, and many plane proposed to bring about so desirable a result. In 1849, we believe, the Governor in his message called the attention of the Legislature to it. A special committee was appointed, who patiently investigated the subject. They voted to recom mend the establishment of an agricultural colledge, and an elaborated report made by Dr. Simonton, of Searsport, who was then a

member, was ordered to be printed. The legislature thought that such an institu tion would be too local in its nature and influence, and that the money it would take would be better expended among the common schools and seminaries. The bill was however referred to the next Legislature. At the next Legislature, nu merous petitions came in praying for the establishment of a stock and experimental farm instead of a college. These petitions were referred to the committee on agriculture, who after careful deliberation, had all the papers in reference to the college and stock farm, referred to the Board of Agriculture. The Board on coming together took up these subjects, and finally came to the conclusion to postpone the idea of an agricultural college, and to recommend to the Legislature the establishment of stock farm, which project was ably set forth in a report of a committee of the Board, of which Bro. Seavey, Editor of Farmer and Artisan, was chairman. This plan did not meet the approba tion of the Legislature, they still declaring that such an establishment would be too local, and that the same expenditure on our commo schools and seminaries would diffuse more good.

and spread it more equally. The Board at their session this year, tool measures to induce the Legislature to introduc the study of elementary agriculture into our

most advanced common schools. In the mean time, at a large convention farmers from different sections of the State, these subjects were discussed during a two day's session, and the following resolves passed unani-

Resolved, That an appropriation of the public lands belonging to the State, be asked from the Legislature to establish an agricultural school or schools, to be connected with a farm or farms for the purpose of promoting a systematic and scientific education in agriculture, among the youths of this State.

Resolved, That the Legislature be requested to pass an act, additional to "an act to provide for the education of youth, authorizing and ordering the introduction of the elementary principles of agricultural science, into our common schools. A vote was also passed requesting the Board to transmit these resolves to the Legislature, and use their influence to have them passed into laws. This the Board did, and thus the subject of aid ing agriculture through the common schools and higher seminaries, as several successive Legisla tures professed themselves willing to do, was

brought direct before the present session for But this seems to have incurred the disap-

last week's paper, as follows: "A bill is before the Legislature making as appropriation of Thirteen Townships of Land (one for each county in the state,) which is to be granted to some existing Academy, or to a new school, that shall give instructions in Agriculture and the Arts. We think this ex-periment a hazardous one. No doubt there are speculators who would like to have an land thrown into the market; and equally true it may be, there are sectarian and other Acadit may be a sectarian and other acadit may be peculators who would like to have all that endowed as the means of increasing their powe and enhancing certain salaries; but, we t the history of giving townships to Academies &c., will show that in most cases the land has State. We hardly need schools devoted to specific and exclusive instruction. Or, if Agricul ture and the Arts require special Acader those particular matters, we recommend that tablishment of an Agricultural school and pat tern farm, and that such a man as Dr. Holme be appointed to expend the money and carry or the farm; that another Township be appropri ated to King Co. for the erection of an Acad ated to King Co. for the erection of ar emy in one of the Bath ship-yards, in which the students should be taught how to construct a ship annually; that another be bestowed upon Hancock Co. for the establishment of an Institution and Water Farm, where our young fish-ermen can be taught how to draw cod, haddock, hake and mackerel scientifically; that a Township be conferred upon the County of Lincoln for a Quarry School in Rockland, in which opquarrying, lime-burning, &c., may be taught secundem artem; that another town-ship be assigned to Piscataquis, for the purchase of a site on Katahdn for the establishment of an Iron Work School; that another be granted to Penobscot, where the red-shirts shall the art of log driving; that a Township be located in Aroostook, on which an ample edifice shall be erected, furnished with a cabinet supplied with all necessary implements for cutting lumber in winter. Really, we see not why each locality should not be furnished with a school specifically devoted to its peculiar interests; and this would be treating all alike and doing nothing by activities. ing by partiality. Seriously, we think the project of the Bill will prove a visionary scheme, and we hope the Thirteen or Fifteen Townships, if the State must give them away, will be given to our common schools, with books and teachers

The present division of labor in machine shops and shoe factories is a very good thing, because a dozen men will make twelve things quicker and better than one man can make one thing; but the division of studies in schools is a very different thing. Twelve duodecimal students Does the gentleman single out Kennebec as the only county to have an agricultural school in all the State, and name Dr. Holmes to take charge of it with honesty of intention and purity of motive! Or was it with an idea of rousing up certain prejudices against a single location, and to convey an impression that Dr. Holmes advocates the establishment of agricultural schools, under a hope of personal and individual benefit? We make no pretensions to superior sagacity, but we believe we "know a hawk from a hernshaw, when the wind is N. N. West." At any rate we have a right to speak for that same Dr. Holmes, and to decline the proffered honor which the Editor of the Banner with his characteristi

to our common schools, with books and teachers competent to teach all our children those useful branches of knowledge, which may be used in after life to the best advantage. A scholar generally educated, is the best educated; in-

structed only in one thing, he will be like the

English artist who knew only how to make pin-heads. This, to be sure, he could do well; but

he knew not how to prepare his own firewood. The present division of labor in machine shops

disinterestedness, so generously proffers. Dr. H. has had experience in the ma ment of such a school, and is content hereafter to hold a private station for the rest of his days.

He spent the best five years of his life as a fulfilment of certain conditions, commonly called teacher, and more than all of his earnings in the fishing bounty.

such an institution and left it, as the Editor of For more than half a century have this "water

like a millstone about his neck.

which such institutions would give them.

and poor, the State is ignorant and poor.

shinvards, &c., &c.

theless a school, and what was the result?

maritime States."

and carry on the works.

ake and mackerel scientifically."

men to embark in the fisheries, or, as our neigh

sufficient to carry out the plan in detail. The What have the farmers received! We would same fate has followed every school of the kind be the last man to withhold this bounty from

Ship building, or in other words naval architecconcern.
"If an Agricultural School should have r

kind, where books, and drafts, and competent ble knowledge systematically acquired. * * * teachers could unfold to their minds the theory and principles of their trade, how vastly better would they be prepared to perform their labors.

ble knowledge systematically acquired.

From such a school, and by some such means attention would be secured begetting the highest respect for the cause of Agriculture; boy, said his father to us one day, has a better respect, will never fail for want of disciples. school education that I have, and I mean he give me a list of good books on this subject, and taught should be demonstrated in presence the pupils. Whatever is not found capable

Every leisure hour in the summer, and during in Agriculture is as important as the discovery and propagation of truth. the long evenings of winter, might be seen that The farm, too, should be stocked with the

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extent of from £3000 to £10,000 by fire.

France. The Emperor opened the Legislative session of 1854 on Thursday, the 2d inst. His speech commenced by referring to the deficient harvest. Seven million hectolitres of grain had been imported; more is on the way. France has been averted, but war is beginning. France has gone as far as honor permitted to avoid collision, but must now draw the sword. He has no views of aggrandizement. Days of conquest are passed, never to return. The result of ce's frank and unselfish policy is seen, in England, her former rival being now in alliance,

England, her former rival being now in alliance, and becoming daily more intimate. Germany, distrustful from a remembrance of the former war, and hitherto paying too much deference to the policy of St. Petersburg, has already acquired an independence of action, and considers freely on what side lies her true interest. Austria, above all, which could not see with indifference the events which were in progress, will enter into an alliance with the Western Powers, and thus give her testimony to the justice of the war.

Here, then, stands the case: Europe, re-assured by the moderation of the Emperor Alexander of 1815, and of Nicholas of the present time, seemed to doubt the danger until Russia, (which from its colossal power, having by successive encroachments embraced the north and the centre of Europe, and which possesses almost exclusively two internal seas, whence it is easy for its armies and fleets to launch forth against civilization,) by her unfounded demand in the East has awakened Europe to the injustice of the transport of the properties of the control of the control of the control of the county of King, was declared not in order, and the Clerk was true to easy the beilt to establish the county of King, was declared not in order, and the Clerk was declared not in order, and the Cl East has awakened Europe to the injustice of the act by which a powerful sovereign demands new concessions from his weaker brother, and because he cannot obtain them, invades two of his provinces.

BENATE. Mr. McCobb, from the Committee on Mercantile Affairs and Insurance, reported a bill to incorporate the Trustees of the Sailor's Home in Portland; also abil to amend the charter of the Piscataguis Mutual Insurance Company. Read and

his provinces.

This is enough to put arms in the hands of those that revolt from injustice, but France has an equal interest with England in preventing

Russian supremacy from extending itself indefinitely over Constantinople, for to be supreme in Constantinople is to be supreme in the Mediterranean. To protect this right has been for ages the policy of every national government in France, and I will not desert it.

We are going, therefore, to Constantinople, to defend the cause of the Sultan; to protect the freedom of the seas, and France's just rights in the Mediterranean: are going with Germany to aid Austria in preserving the rank from which they wish to degrade her; to secure her frontier against the preponderance of her too powerful neighbors; are going, in short, with all those

against the preponderance of her too powerful neighbors; are going, in short, with all those who desire the triumph of right, of justice, and civilization.

In this solemn conjuncture, gentlemen, as in all those in which I shall be obliged to appeal to the country, I rely firmly upon you, for I have always found in you the generous sentiments which animate the nation. Strong, then, in this security, in the nobleness of our cause, in the firmness of our alliances, and the protection of God, I hope soon to arrive at a peace which shall no longer depend on the power of any one to disturb with impunity.

The English press are unanimous in praising this speech.

Report assigns the command of the army of the East to Marshal St. Arnaud, and Marshal Vaillant will succeed him as Minister of War.

War. Abbott of Norridgewock, from the committee on the judiciary, reported a bill to incorporate the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company, which was read twice and to-morrow assigned.

citizens in the Russian naval service to return

France and Belgium is signed.

Spain. A formidable insurrection occurred at Saragossa. The insurgents for a considerable time held the Castle of Algaferia and other strong positions. Brigadier Hore's regiment revolted. The Captain General attacked him with three columns of infantry and some artillery. Hore was killed, but the insurgents retained the Castle that night. Next day, however, losing courage, the insurgents retreated, and the royal troops took possession of the city, while the cavalry pursued the fugitives. The city was placed under martial law and disarmed.

Madrid and the whole province is placed in a state of seige.

Catalonia was quiet, but the news from Arragon excited the country greatly. The insurrection in Saragossa was to have broken out on the 5th inst., but exploded prematurely. The details of the afair are very obscure, the papers being prohibited to publish them. General Concha is suspected to be deeply implicated.

Latest accounts say that the fugitives were joined by the garrison at Huesca, and have again made a stand.

Report says that General Navarez and Espartero are united and are the real masters of the present crisis. A general insurrection is deemed SPAIN. A formidable insurrection occurred

ro are united and are the real masters of the present crisis. A general insurrection is deemed

features. Every power in Europe continues to arm; France, England and Russia on an immense scale.

Sir Charles Napier has been appointed to command the Bultic portion of the allied fleet, Admiral Seymour being second in command. Over twenty ships had already assembled at Spithead,
The ice in the Bultic was breaking up, and a part of the Russian fleet has been liberated.—The Russian fleet at Cronstadt was ready tofsail. A report from a private source, yet unconfirmed, says that the Czar has laid an embargo on British shipping in Russian ports.
On the Danube a deep snow storm prevented a movement of either army; the weather becoming milder, the Russians were making ostentatious preparations to cross the Danube. Omar Pasha, evidently aware of their plans, was making efforts to check them. Some military men think that the Russians, notwithstanding their demonstrations, do not intend to attack Kalafat, but wish to entrap the Turks to come out. Omar has sent supplies to Varna. The Turks no longer occupy any place but Kalafat north of the Danube.

There has been considerable fighting between small parties whenever they could come in contact, but no decisive action had occurred.

Another convoy of 16,000 troops were preparing to leave Constantinople for Batoum.

The Greek insurrection is in a fair way of being suppressed. Several British ships of war are ordered from Malta to Patras.

The Pacha of Jania had defeated the Greek insurrectionists at Arta, but had not force enough to disperse them. The Pacha had issued a proclame of the property of the contract of the

THE LATEST NEWS FROM EUROPE. reply within one week whether the Czar will reply within one week whether the Car will evacuate the Principalities before April 30th, a refusal, or no answer to be considered as a dec-laration of war against the allies. By the 18th or 20th of March the reply will be before Eu-

ARRIVAL OF THE ARABIA.

The steamship Arabia arrived at Boston on Friday last. Her news is seven days later. We present a symposis as follows:

ENGLAND. The war is quite popular, although not without a shade of anxiety. not without a shade of anxiety.

The additional estimates for the army and keep peace on the frontier.

navy are considered to be moderate.

A destructive fire occurred at Manchester on the 22d ult. The large warehouse of Messrs. Ryland & Sons was totally consumed, with a large portion of its contents. The loss was probably near £100,000, of which £73,000 was covered by insurance. Several other large establishments in the vicinity were damaged to an attablishments in the vicinity were damaged to an extent of form £3000 to £10,000 by fire.

keep peace on the frontier.

INDIA. Account from British India are of much interest. The intelligence of the establishment of a Russian army on the Oxus is confirmed; also, that an alliance, offensive and defensive, has been concluded between the Russians and Dost Mahomed, the Khan of Khiva, and the Khan of Bokhara.

CHINA. The last mail from China brings in-

CHINA. The last mail from China brings in

LEGISLATIVE COMPEND.

Tuesday, March 15.

on the judiciary, reported a bill to incorporate the Vaillant will succeed him as Minister of War.

PRUSSIA. Russia demands that Prussia shall at least close her ports nearest Russia against French and English ships. Berlin letters say that Prussia is not willing to accede to this demand.

Prussia has granted her officers in the Turkish service permission to remain.

Sweden. Russia makes a similar demand on Swedish ports. Reply not known.

Denmark. England and France request Denmark to allow the allied fleets to take up their station at Kiel. Reply not known.

Both Denmark and Sweden have ordered their citizens in the Russian naval service to return home.

Belgium. A treaty of commerce between Senate. Finally passed—Bill to incorporate Normany Manufacturing Company; to authorize the town officers of Hebron to amend its records of 1853; to corporate Lewey's Island Railroad.
Mr. Robinson offered the following:
Ordered, That the committee on Banks and Bank.

THE WAR. Actual operations exhibit no new September of Aroostook, by leave, laid on the table features. Every power in Europe continues to arm; France, England and Russia on an imArostook Road. Referred to the committee on

The Pacha of Jania had defeated the Greek insurrectionists at Arta, but had not force enough to disperse them. The Pacha had issued a proclamation calling on the Scutarians and the Catholic Albanians to remain faithful.

The Turkish Government, in concert with the British, French and Prussian Governments, has addressed a remonstrance to the Greek Court. The King of Greece apologized and dismissed his Minister of Police, but is in reality powerless.

The Turks are concentrating a force in Sandiak of Albania, under the command of the distinguished Halin Pacha. The insurrection does not extend farther North than Albania.

The statement most current in political circles is, that couriers are on their way to St. Petersburg with a joint note demanding categorical

roads and bridges, reported a bill to regulate draws and bridges over navigable waters. It was laid on the table and ordered to be printed. On motion of Mr. Foster of East Machias the 3d of April was as-

Mr. Foster of East Machias the 3d of April was assigned for its consideration.

The bill to incorporate the County of Androscoggin was further considered. After some delaste, the yeas and nays were taken, and the bill passed to be engrossed, 86 to 26.

Mr. Foster of East Masshias the 3d of April was a signed for its consideration. The bill to incorporate the County of Anthropy and States, the signed for its consideration. The bill to incorporate the County of Anthropy and Anthropy and State (1998) and may were taken, and the bill passed to the surgressed, 36 to 26.

Passed finely—Bills, to asseed the 125th shapter of the state of the state

SENATE. Mr. Muzzy called up the bill to incorporate the State Bank, Augusta, and the same was passed to be engrossed.

On motion of Mr. W. Lowell, the committee on agriculture were directed to inquire into the expediency of so changing the act entitled an act to incorporate the West Lincoln Agricultural and Horticultural Society, that the same shall apply to the County

on motion of Mr. Morrill, so as to allow the connection with the Kennebec and Portland Railroad, at any point between the north line of Augusta, and the south line of Gardiner, and after other samend-ments perfecting this bill, the same was passed to be

Thy steps are now bound for the untrodden shore, and the race of immortals begun.

In this city, March 17th, ELIZABETH M. WILLIAMS, aughter of Joseph W. Williams, aged 20 years 8 months. In this city, March 18th, JAMES EDWARD ALLEN, son of Court established in the City of Portland; to incorporate the salary of the Judge of the Municipal Court established in the City of Portland; to incorporate the Nequaset Lake Ics Company; to increase the capital Stock of the Company; to incre of Belfast Bank; additional to an act to incorporate the Atlantic Ship Wharf and Lime Manufacturing Company; to increase the capital Stock of Traders Bank; to increase the rapital Stock of Lewiston Falls

street, sweeping the range of buildings between and Dealer in Drugs, Dyes, Perfumery, Patent Medi-Tincker's store and the Baptist Meeting-house. among the buildings burnt were the stores of W. H. Lunt, A. Staples, and the two-story dwelling-house of Mrs Esther Gay. The contents of all the buildings, with the exception of Tincker's, were mostly removed. Loss about Lard, Fish, Cheese, and Ground Rock Sail, Tincker's, were mostly removed. Loss about \$8000. There was no insurance on the property burned, with the exception of \$400 on the stock of Mr. Tincker. [Bath Tribune.

stock of Mr. Tincker. [Bath Tribune.]

Singular Case. Mr. Henry Manter, of Starks,
Me., had suffered from a disagreeable sensation in his stomach, and a tickling in his throat, for in his stomach, and a tickling in his throat, for a year or longer; and had occasionally raised blood. It was supposed that the sensations were deceptive, and in reality produced by worms, as various strange sensations are known to be. The cause, however, has turned out to Augusta, March 20, 1854.

be something stranger still.

One morning recently, Mr. Manter, feeling this tickling in the upper part of his throat, and something biting him there, got his wife to look into his mouth. To her astonishment she plainly saw the head and eyes of a lizard.

Superior and Medium Velvet Pile,

Superior and Medium Ve She was so frightened that she screamed. On her telling her husband what she had seen, it ther telling her husband what she had seen, it sharmed him so much, that she feared for the consequences, and tried to turn it off. At any rate, he was induced to take some vermifuge, is all light and light rate, he was induced to take some vermifuge, and shortly obtained relief by the expulsion of the extraordinary tenant of his stomach. The lizard was about six inches in length. Mr. the extraordinary tenant of his stomach. The lizard was about six inches in length. Mr. Manter then related that, about three years ago he had drank at a brook in which he observed numerous little lizards: and expressed the opinion that he must have swallowed it at time. [Lewiston Farmer.]

Applying the Conserve Warrange of Expression of the contracting with some satisable person to take charge of and carry on the crasting year, commencing about the first of April next. Any person wishing to contract for the same will please give information immediately to us—also their proposals. A man with a wife is preferable.

JOHLA WING, Selectmen of JOSHUA WING, Winthrop.

Winthrop, March 18th, 1854.

ADVANCE IN CROCKERY WARE. The accounts per last steamer from the potteries in England, note a still further rise in crockery ware, which establishes an advance of full thirty per cent. Within three months. This increase is caused in a great measure by the high price of labor, and should a European war prove of any duration, there is very little hope of any decrease in the cost of this very important article. For the year ending June 30, 1852, the amount of China, porcelain, earthen and stone wares, imported into this country, amounted to nearly three and a half millions of dollars. As the present prices per last steamer from the potteries in England, note a still further rise in crockery ware, which a half millions of dollars. As the present prices range, the manufacture of these articles in this

AUGUSTA PRICES CURRENT. \$8 00 @ 11 00. Bound Hogs \$7 75 @ 100 @ 0 00; Clear Salt Pork, 10 @ 112 @ 125; Mutton, 15 @ 15 @ 15; Mutton, 15 @ 15 @ 15; Chickens, 11 @ 15 @ 15; Chickens, 12 @ 5 @ 10 @ 15; Chickens, 12 @ 5 @ 10 @ 15; Chickens, 12 @ 5 @ 15; Chickens, 12 @ 5 @ 15; Chickens, 12 @ 16; Chick

Hymeneal.

Till Hymen brought his love-delighted hour. There dwelt no joy in Eden's rosy bower!
The world was sad !—the garden was a wild!
And man, the hermit, sighed—till woman smiled!

tural Society, that the same shall apply to the County of Androscoggin.

House. Mr. Morrill, of Augusta, laid on the table a resolve, instructing our Senators, and requesting our Representatives in Congress, as to have sugar and molasses placed on the free list. On his motion it was referred to a Joint Select Committee.

Report of the Committee on Railroads and Bridges; referring to the next Legislature, the petition of Rufus Burnham, et al., for charter of a Railroad from Vassalboro' to China, was accepted in concurrence with the Senate. A motion to reconsider was laid on the Senate. A motion to reconsider was laid on the stable.

On motion of Mr. Hill of Bangor, the bill additional to incorporate the Cobbossee Contee Railroad Company, was read the third time. It was amended on motion of Mr. Morrill, so as to allow the connections.

Obituary.

Spirit! thy labor is o'er,

Waterville, Maine, Physicians' Prescriptions carefully executed.

ARNO A. BITTUES, No. 1 Smith's Block, Augusta. SALES FOR CASH ONLY.

POWDER!

WINTHROP TOWN FARM.

FARM FOR SALE OR TO LET.

ASIATIC FOWLS.

range, the manufacture of these articles in this country would prove remunerative, for we possess the material in abundance.

[Saturday Evening Gazette.]

FATAL ACCIDENT IN THE WOODS. Moris Ahern, in the employ of Warren Smith on township No. 30, on this river, was killed instantly last Saturday morning, while engaged in falling a tree. His remains were brought to Whitneyville, his place of residence, on Sunday. He was about 23 years of age and leaves a wife and six small children.

[Machias Union.]

ASIATIC FOWLS.

ASIATIC FOWLS.

ASIATIC FOWLS.

ASIATIC FOWLS.

POB SALE at Auction prices, a chorce lot of Asiatic Fowls, consisting of the Brahma Pootra, Grey Shanghai, Chittageng, and Cochiu China varieties, all young fowls, and warranted to be of pure blood, and of the large breeds. Per pair, \$10. Two pollets and a cock, \$13. Cooped and sent by express, to any part of the United States, promptly, on rewards of the United States, promptly, on reveile of the mong of the United States, promptly, on reveile of the mong of the United States, promptly, on reveile of the mong of the United States, promptly, on reveile of the mong of the United States, promptly, on reveile of the mong of the United States, promptly, on reveile of the mong of the United States, promptly, on reveile of the mong of the United States, promptly, on reveile of the Market Department of the United States, promptly, on reveile of the mong of the United States, promptly, on reveile of the Market Department of the United States, promptly, on reveile of the mong of the United States, promptly, on reveile of the Market Department of the United States, promptly, on reveile of the Market Department of the United States, promptly, on reveile of the Market Department of the United States, promptly, on reveile of the Market Department of the United States, and prove the United States, all young fowls, and warranted to be of pure bloods, and of the life of the mong of the United States, all young fowls, and warranted to be of pure bloods, and of the life

[Machias Union. 1000 BAGS PURE GROUND ROCK SALT, for sale by ARNO A. BITTUES.

COURTS OF PROBATE.

GRASS SEED.

(OLBURN & FAUGHT have for sale all the variance diese of Grass Seed usually cultivated among us, such as elies of Grass Seed usually cultivated among us, such as Clover Seed, wholesale and retain. Western, and Canada Also.—Oats, Peas, Beans and Barley; Long Orange Carrot Seed and Garden seeds of all kinds.

And they also keep on hand Lime and a general assortment of Groceries which may be found at their store on

Water Ste., North of Keunebre Bridge.

Angusta, March 14, 1854.

Paper Mill for Sale or Rent,

SITUATE in OBRINGTON, and near a good landing. Said illings. Terms liberal. Apply to JAMES FREEMAN, Agent, at Orrington.

Wanted,

NUMBER of good steady hands, to make a general Stock of Clothing. The prices will range rather above the Boston Work. Apply to the New World Clothing Works. Augusta, March 14, 1854.

Water St., North of Kennebec Bridge. Another Advocate for the Maine Law.

Another Advocate for the maine law.

A TALE FOR THE TIMES!

INNIE HERMON, or the Night and its Morning, a most interesting and thrilling Temperance Tale, by HURLOW W. BROWN, the fearless editor of the "Cayuga hici," and author of "Temperance Tales and Hearth-stone law.

NOTICE is hereby given that five assessments—from the 6th to the tenth inclusive—of ten dollars each, on every share of the Capital Stock of the Somerset and Kennebec Bailraod Company, have been made and ordered by the President and Directors of said Company, and the same will be due and payable to the Treasurer at his office in Waterville

Turkey, Russia. and the rest of the World.

due and payable to the Treasurer at his office in Waterville as follows, viz:

The 6th assessment of \$10 per share, Thursday, Apl. 20, '54. The 6th assessment of \$10 per share, Thursday, Apl. 20, '54. The 6th assessment of \$10 per share, Thursday, Apl. 20, '54. The 6th assessment of \$10 per share, Thursday, June 20, '' Thursday, June 20, '' Thursday, June 20, '' Thursday, July 20, '' Saturday, Aug. 20, '' Saturday,

Boy Wanted, N a Dry Goods Store, a smart, active, and obliging BOY.
One from the country preferred. Good reference required.

manufacture at state office.

13tf March 21, 1854.

50 BBLS. EXTRA HEAVY MESS PORK, for sale by ARNO A. BITTUES.

NOTICE OF FOR ECLOSURE.

Wifer Redigion, on the eleventh day of March, A. D. 1818, by their deed of mortgage of that date, duly recorded in the Kennebec Registry office, book 188, page 283, conveyed to me a certain piece of land, situate in Augusta, in the Co. of Kennebec, on the west side of Kennebec river, and bounded as follows, viz: beginning in the north line of the homestead of the late Judge Bridge, near the southwest corner of Reul Townsend's land; thence running north sixty-one degrees west in said northerly line fifty-four rods; thence south twenty-three degrees west (or at right angles with said northerly line) to the centre of Bond's brook; thence southerly and easterly in the centre of said brook fifty-four rods; thence in a direct line so as to retain the width of fifty-four rods; thence in a direct line so as to retain the width of fifty-four rods; thence in a direct line so as to retain the width of fifty-four rods to the point begun at—containing forty-three acres more or less—reserving therefrom so much as has been taken for a new county road. And whereas, the conditions of said mortgage to the control of the control of the said northerly line of the control of the said northerly line) to the centre of Bond's brook; thence southerly and easterly in the centre of said brook fifty-four rods; thence in a direct line so as to retain the width of fifty-four rods to the point begun at—containing forty-three acres more or less—reserving therefrom so much as has been taken for a new county road. And whereas, the conditions of said mortgage. county road. And whereas, the conditions of said mortgage have been braken; I therefore claim to foreclose the same for preach of condition, pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided.

JACOB HANKS. Augusta, March 23, 1854.

COB AND CORN MILL. IN addition to two runs of stone fitted for Grinding Meal

In family use, the subscriber has put in operation a third
run for trinding Cob and Corn Meal; and being flus prepared for Mealing every description of Grain, he feels assured that BRIDGE'S MILL can now accommodate the
public to their entire antisfaction.

WM. BRIDGE.

SPRING STYLE GOODS

AT CHISAM'S CLOTHES WAREHOUSE.

CONSTANTLY receiving the SPINICS STYLES of PANTS
and VEST GOODS, which are offered at the lowest cash
prices, together with a good assortment of BROADCLOTHS
and READY MADE CLOTHING.

t the time and place of sale.

MATTHEW FARNHAM, 2D, Administrator
Belgrade, March 20, 1854. Blake's Patent Fire Proof Paint. '

HE genuine article for sale, wholesale or retail, by S. 8 BROOKS only Agent for Kennebec, Somerset and Frank-n Counties. 30 July 19, 1852. Farming Tools.

Farming Tools.

10 Doz. C. S. Shovels;
10 doz. Railroad do.;
5 doz. Iron Shovels;
5 doz. Extra Manure Forks;
5 doz. Yan Ornum, Braley & Co's do.;
2 doz. six tined do. do.
Just received and for sale, by the dozen or single.
S. S. BROOKS, Granite Store, Augusta, Me.
March 1, 1854.

Proprietors. Through in advance of the Mail. The only Line giving Through Tickets, including the

CHARLES MORGAN, Agent, 5 Bowling Green, N. Y.

TO GRAFTERS. sirable varieties of APPLE at TREES, in large or small quant rices, if ordered early, by mail or otherwise. Portland, Feb. 20, 1854.

200 COAT MAKERS WANTED! THE subscribers are now prepared to furnish their former Customers, and experienced Coat Makers generally, with a supply of Boston Work, for which liberal prices will paid in cash for all garments when returned.
Picase call at the "Factory Store."

DEARBORN, MORRILL & SMITH.
Readfield, January, 1854.

Binsting Powder and Safety Fuse.

A FULL SUPPLY of the above, just received and for sale, wholesale or retail, by 8 THOMAS C. NOBLE. DEV. WALTER CLARKE'S Universal Cough ixture—a fresh supply just received by THOMAS C. NOBLE.

Coat Makers Wanted. 100 GOOD COAT NAKERS wanted, to whom good wages will be given. Apply at the store of MARTIN DOWLING, opposite the Maine Farmer Office.

Augusta, March 1st, 1854.

A CCOUNT BOOKS, a good assortment for sale by EDWARD FENNO.

GRIST MILL.

PRIDGE'S GRIST MILL.

Dand is now in good condition for work. Having three runs of Stone and pienty of Water, all descriptions of Grain for meating can be ground with dispatch, and perfect satisfaction Tarranted

In the Mill as above, is one of Pitta' Cob & Corn Crackers in order for grinding coarse feed.

Augusta, March 7th, 1864.

Weld, Feb. 25th, 1854.

HISTORY OF REFORMATION, Vol. 3, by J. H. Meric D'a Aubigne, D D., American Tract Society Edition. For STANWOOD & STURGES.

STANWOOD & STURGES.

Weld, Feb. 25th, 1854.

Patent Graduated Button HolCue tters,

COURTS OF PROBATE.

**EENNEBEC, SS.—At a Court of Probate held at Jugusta, within and for said County, on the first Monday of March. J. D. 1864.

**O the Courts of Probate in the County of Kennebec, be held as follows:

In Augusta, at 9 o'clock A. M., on the second and fourth Mondays of January, February, March. April, May, Jugusta, October, November and December. And on the first and fourth Mondays of September.

In Winthrop, at 10 o'clock A. M., on the first Monday of the first Monday of January, February, March, April, May, Jugusta, October, November and December. And on the first Monday of Tally, at Williams' Tavern.

In Winthrop, at 10 o'clock A. M., on the first Monday of Jugy, at Williams' Tavern.

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In WHO WANTS TO HIRE A FARM?

WHO WANTS TO HIRE A FARM?

THE use, for the ensuing season, of the Farm Lander Monday of April next, at ose of the Country Wholesale orders should be addressed to Martin Lander Monday of April next, at ose of the Season, at 1 and 1 sending the seaso

Paper Mill for Sale or Rent,

Copartnership Notice.

THE undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the name and style of KILBURN & BARTON, for the transaction of a general DRY GOODS BUSINESS, at No. 3 Bridge's Block, where they solicit a share of the patronage of the public.

Augusta, March 4th, 1854. 12 B. F. BARTON.

The above long expected work will be published

STURY AND THE STATER.

STURY AND THE STATER.

TONS OF PLASTER, for sale by H. N. HUNT & J.

LAMBERT, at the New Plaster Mill near the Readfield Woolen Factory. Farmers and dealers in the article of
Plaster, are respectfully informed that this Plaster is of a
superior quality, and will be offered at the lowest market
price.

All orders should be addressed to

MILLER, ORTON & MULLIGAN,
Publishers, Auburn or Buffalo.

PLASTER.

TONS OF PLASTER, for sale by H. N. HUNT & J.

LAMBERT, at the New Plaster Mill near the Readfield Woolen Factory. Farmers and dealers in the article of
Plaster, are respectfully informed that this Plaster is of a
superior quality, and will be offered at the lowest market
price.

Readfield, March 13, 1854.

HOUSE AND LOT AT AUCTION.

THE subscriber offers for sale his House and Lot.

Publishers, Auburn or Buffalo.

FRUIT TREES.

THE attention of the farmers of Maine is respectfully called to the following large collection of FRUIT TREES at Salem, Mass.:

5,000 8t undard Pear Trees,
2,000 Cherry Trees,
2,000 Cherry Trees,
3,000 Event Trees,
4w12

The above trees are all large and suitable for orchard setting;—some very large, embracing all those varieties which have been proven as profitable for general cultivation. They have all been grown in the Nurseries where they now stand, and being so far north, are with confidence offered to the northern market. All the trees are warranted to be true to their names; and the prices are as reasonable as those risiniar quality of trees at any other nursery.

All orders promptly attended to, and the trees carefully taken up and forwarded to any part of the country.

EPHRAIM WOODS, No. 122 North st., Salem, Mass. March 6th, 1854.

Samen of the price are so that the profit of the country of the country.

Samen of the price are as reasonable as those forms as beautiful head of much darker hair than before. It will at once stop the hair from falling out, cleanses the scap from Dandruff, will cure Nervous Headache. It is far in advance of anything put up in this country, and less expensive.

Solono REWARD

VILL be paid by Dr. Beauchampe of Paris to any one who will be not be autiful heads of much as the will head of much as the sull increase the growth one half.

Mr. Harris, a gentleman of wealth from Pittsburg, now in Paris, paid Dr. B. \$100 for the receipt. He was quite bald, but now has a beautiful head of much darker hair than before. It will at once stop the hair from falling out, cleanses the scap from Dandruff, will cure Nervous Headache. It is far in advance of anything put up in this country, and less expensive.

Solono Weath and the trees are defined as the provide and the paid to th increasing. Full authority and ability to manufacture if family use, will be sent to any one who will forward \$1 por paid, to Dr. J. S. Beauchampe, Springfield, Mass. 3w12

S. M. CATE, M. D., HOMEOPATHIST. Residence and Office Corner of State and Green Streets, 12 Augusta, Maine. Office hours from 2 to 3 P. M. tf

10,000 LBS_Canada Clover;
10,000 lbs. Western New York Clover;
500 lbs. White Clover;
500 bush. Vermont Herds Grass;
100 bush. Arostock Herds Grass;
100 bush. Red Top.

D. WOODWARD.

Augusts. Feb. 21, 1854. Augusta, Feb. 21, 1854. SPRING STYLE GOODS

Furnishing Goods constantly on hand.
In the Custom Department he has no rivals. All orders attended to with promptness and dispatch.
Augusta, Feb., 1854. Administrator's Sale.

DURSUANT to a License from the Judge of Probate, the subscriber hereby gives notice that he will sell at Auction the Homestead Farm of the Estate of HOLAWAY FARNHAM, late of Belgrade, deceased, including the reversion of the Widow's dower. Auction at 10 o'clock, A. M., on Thursday, April 27th, on the premises. Terms made known at the time and place of sale.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY!!

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY!!

Valentia Time To BUY!!

Augusta, February, 1854.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY!!

Augusta, February, 1854.

SUBJECT.

MAY be found at all hours in his Office on WINTHROP ST., prepared to Perform all Operations required for the HEALTH, PRESERVATION, and BEAUTY of the HUMAN

TEETH

Artificial Treth Inserted from one to an entire set. Augusta, Jan. 5, 1854. NEW FOUNDRY. THE subscriber informs the public that he has put into operation a New Foundry in connection with his other works, and is prepared to execute orders in that line with neatness and despatch, as he employs experienced workmen. Cash paid for Old Iron.

LUTHER WHITMAN.

Winthrop, Jan. 31, 1884.

Mackerel and Fins & Napes New York and California Steamship Line,

50 BBLS., half bbls., quarter bbls. and eighth bbls. of Nos Nos Nicaragus. The Accessory Transit Co. of Nicaragus, Naprs, just received and for sale low by HEIGH. HEDGE & BARTLETT,
9 South Market Sqr

BLACKSMITHING. THE Northern Light, Star of the West or Prometheus, all first class double-engine Steamships, will leave New York on the 5th and 20th of each month, (except that when these days fall on Sunday, Saturday previous will be sailing day,) connecting by the Nicaragua Transit Route, having just received a large stock of Iron for Carriage Work of all kinds, is prepared to execute all orders in that line with neatness and dispatch. He has also received a large stock of AXLES, from light wagon to connecting by the Nicaragua Transit Route, having just received a large stock of Iron for Carriage Work of all kinds, is prepared to execute all orders in that line with neatness and dispatch. He has also received a large took of AXLES, from light wagon to connecting by the Nicaragua Transit Route, having just received a large stock of Iron for Carriage Work of all kinds, is prepared to execute all orders in that line with neatness and dispatch. He has also received a large stock of Iron for Carriage Work of all kinds, is prepared to execute all orders in that line with neatness and dispatch. He has also received a large stock of Iron for Carriage Work of all kinds, is prepared to execute all orders in that line with neatness and dispatch. He has also received a large stock of Iron for Carriage Work of all kinds, is prepared to execute all orders in that line with neatness and dispatch. He has also received a large stock of Iron for Carriage Work of all kinds, is prepared to execute all orders in that line with neatness and dispatch. He has also received allowers in that line with neatness and dispatch. He has also received a large took of all kinds, is prepared to execute all orders in that line with neatness and dispatch. He has also received a large took of all kinds, is prepared to execute all orders in that line with neatness and dispatch. He has also received a large took of all kinds, is prepared to execute all orders in that line with neatness and dispatch. He has also received a large took of all kinds, is prepared to e

HENRY SEWALL, (Successor to Deering & Sewall,)
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

TO GRAFTERS.
TOHN W. ADAMS, Nurseryman, Portland, Me, will furnish SCIONS of all the desirable, varieties of APPLE and other PRUIT

No. 3, PHŒNIX BUILDING, two Doors South of the

Post Office, AUGUSTA. Me.

16

Post Office, AUGUSTA. Me. HALLOWELL HOUSE,

BY ERVIN MAXWELL & BRO. Hallowell. Me.
ERVIN MAXWELL. JOSEPH P. MAXWELL. SAGADAHOCK HOUSE.

BY ERVIN MAXWELL,

Bath, Maine. A XES.—20 dos. Kelley's Narrow Axes; 10 dos. Whiting's do. do.; 5 dos. Lord & Graves'; just received and for ale by S. S. BROOKS, Water street, Augusta, Me. December 1, 1853.

Pollock Fish.—50 quis. very nice Pollock Fish, light salted, just received by HEDGE & BARTLETT, Feb. 29.

So. Market Sqr.

Cont. To have the property of the pollock Fish, light able to show a splendid assortment of cloths for COATS, PANTS and VESTS, which will be made up in the best manner at short notice. ner at short notice.

Also, any quantity of Coats, Pants and Vests, already made.

R. T. BOSWORTH,

2 No. 2 North's Block, nearly opposite Stanley House.

Freedom Notice. THIS certifies that I have given to my son ISAAC C. FROST, his time during his minority, to transact business for himself. I shall claim none of his earnings nor pay any debts of his contracting after this date. ISAAC FROST. Attest—Daysel. Froster.

Weld, Feb. 25th, 1854.

TREES.

varieties of Pea Fruit Trees; Go rawberries, etc. Fruit Frees, etc.
ORNAMENTAL TREES, Shrubs, Roses, Climbers, Dahlias, ORNAMENTAL TREES, Shrubs, Roses, Climbers, Dahlias, conics, &c. Among the Grapes are the Dians and Strawerry, which are well suited to the climate of Maine. Also the Concord, (new.) Clinton, &c. The present stock of Apple cess in very large, and embraces several hundred extra sized cas of the finest form and excellence. 5000 Dwarf Pear Trees, to and three years from bud. Pear Trees in a bearing state in the Quince can always be supplied. Climbing, Yellow, Moas, Bourbon and other Roses, of the indicat and richest varieties; all at moderate prices. Trees ordered, by mail will receive the same attention and e as carefully selected and packed, as when the purchaser is present, and delivered at any Depot or Boat in Portland, a directed. A new descriptive and priced Catalogue will be ant gratis to all applicants.

GRASS SEED, &C.

GRASS SEED, &C.

JOHN MCARTHUR. No. 1 Market Square, has for sale, either at wholesale or retail, very low for ash or approved credit;
300 bu. Herds Grass;
6000 lbs. Canada Cibver;
4000 lbs. Northern New York Clover;
4000 lbs. Othic Clover;
2000 lbs. Pennsylvania Clover;
2000 lbs. Eastern Clover;
500 lbs. White Honeysuckle Clover;
500 lbs. White Honeysuckle Clover;
50 bu. Red Top;
10 bu. Fowl Meadow.
Also, Seed Barley, Oats, Buckwheat, Wheat, Peas, Beans, Corn, White Field and Long Orange Carrot Seed, Blood and Turnip Beet, Mangelewursel, Ruta Baga, and Fiat Turnip.
Augusta, March 3, 1854.

DRESS AND CLOAK MAKING

ESTABLISH MENT.

Corner of Water and Bridge Streets, Augusta.

MISS R. G. EDWARDS & MISS H. E.
GODDARD, would respectfully announce to the Ladies of Augusta and vicinity, that they have taken the shop formerly occupied by MRS. F. W. KINSMAN, and have purchased her

Entire Stock of Millinery Goods,

ORANGE FLOWER LOTION, and Baim of a Thousand Flowers, for sale by . 8 EBEN FULLER.

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

anted.
CUTTING done at short notice.
CUSTOM WORK done with neatness and despatch.
Augusta, Jan. 24, 1854. GREENWOOD LEAVES—FERN LEAVES—for sale by STANWOOD & STURGIS.

Also Dealers in Brushes, Perfumery, Fancy Articles, and all of the Popular Patent Medicines of the day, Groceries, &c.,
No. 7 BRIDGE'S BLOCK, Water St., opposite Hedge & Co'z, Augusto, Me. Table and Pocket Cutlery.

A LARGE assortment of well selected CUTLERY, just received from the best English and American manufacturers, and for sale wholesale or retail by S. S. BROOKS, Successor to Mead & Brooks, Augusta, Me.

December, 1853.

100 BOXES Pure Ground Spices of all kinds, for sale by Oct. 4. HEDGE & BARTLETT, So. Market Sqr.

Horse Powers, Separators, Corn Shellers, Hay Cutters and all kinds of Agricultural Implements,
which are warranted to be made of the best materials, and in
the most approved style.

Winthrop, Sopt. 13, 1853. AUGUSTA DYE HOUSE.

Ground Plaster. THE subscriber has, at his MILL in SIDNEY, eight miles
North of Augusta, a superior lot of Ground Blue Windor Plaster, which he offers for sale.
Produce taken in exchange.
Sidney, March 4th, 1854.
Sam'L CLARKE.

FARM WANTED. THE subscriber wishes to take a Farm, with sultable stock, the coming season, he has had much experience in the business connected with the farm. Good recommendations will be furnished.

South China, March 7, 1854.

SELLING OFF CLOTHING! SELLING OFF CLOTHING!

CUPTILL & GARDINER will sell all that part of their heavy winter clothing at a shade above the cost, to close it off and make room for their Spring Stock. They keep always on hand a Fashionable and Seasonable stock of ReADY-MADE CLOTHING, of all kinds, of their own manufacture, and a general assortment of FURNIFIING GOODS, which will be sold extremely low for cash. Also, a good stock of fine German Broadcloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, which they will make into garments, in the latest and best styles, at thir prices, and warrant them to give satisfaction. Or they will sell by the yard or pattern very low.

Hallowell, Feb. 28, 1854.

LUSTRE SOAP,

CLOCKS. CLOCKS CLOCKS. CLOCKS

EW PATTERNS Marine Clocks, Alarm Clocks, &c. Clocks repaired and wraranted by

Two Boars South Kenneber House.

Two Boars South Kenneber House.

100 GOOD COAT MAKERS, to whom constant employment will be given, and cash paid on delivery of all work.

P. B. SMITH & CO.,

No 3 Market Square, next door to John Means & Son.

Augusta, Jan. 17th, 1854.

THIS valuable MEDICINE is daily effecting some of the most astonishing and wonderful cures that have ever been known. All who have used it for Asthmas, Coughs, Splitting of Blood, Whooping Cough, Croup or Hives, Consumption, Chronic Pieurisy, Hearseness, Pain and Sorengss of the Breast, can and do attest to its usefulness. Bronchilias a disease which is annually sweeping thousands to a permature grave, is cured by it!

This Expectorant immediately suppresses the Cough and Pain, subdues the Inflammation and Fever, removes the difficulty in Breathing by producing a free and easy expectoration, so that a cure is soon effected.

It is useless for the Proprietors to state any more than the It is useless for the Proprietors to state any more than the article really is, for upon trying it will fully testify. In case it does not give astisfaction, the money shall be refunded.

Price, Trial Bottle, 37s censis; large bottles, \$1, with full directions.

frections.

Prepared and sold Wholesale and Retail, by
Prepared and sold Wholesale and Chemist, No. 3 Granite
Ock, 3d Door North of Manchester House, Manchester,

BOOKS AND PERIODICALS.

B. SI MONTON. Dealer in Fancy Goods, Books, Inc. Magnasines, &c., 177 Middle Street, Portland, receives subscriptions for all the popular Magnasines, and will furnish the same to his subscribers at the Publishers' prices, Free of Postage. All the principal News and Literary Papers of the day furnished at the Publishers' lowest terms. Will also finish, free of postage, any book or pamphies published in the United States, at the publishers' prices. Address, E. B. SI ONYON, Portland, Me. Portland, March, 1853.

Which they will discose of AT COST. They also intend to carry on DRESS and CLOAK MAKING, and they feel confident that they will be able to give perfect satisfaction to all tadies who may favor them with thoir patronage.

Augusta, Jan. 31, 1854.

DOWDER PUFFS and TOILET POWDER, for sale by 8 EBEN FULLER.

Over Coats. A Sthe winter is fast passing, persons wishing to avail themselves of a good bargain will do well to call at Augusta, Feb. 8, 1854.

8 R. T. BOSWONTH'S.

B. FLAGG will still continue the Clothing Business

At the old Stand of FLAGG & WELLS, opposite the
Kennebec Journal Office, and will keep constantly on hand a
good assortment of READY-MADE CLOTHING, and will
sell as cheap as the cheapest; and make to order any garment
wanted.

OR SALE—One ton Ohio Fire and Water Proof Paint, left on consignment, will be sold low to pay expenses. 33 J. P. DILLINGHAM.

HORSE POWERS. Separators, and Agricultural Implements THE subscriber, having refitted his Shops, is now prepared to answer all orders for

is said that the work at the Augusta Dye House is done as well as at any place in the country, but not so quick-s intended that thaf fault shall be remedied, and those dding work shall have it done as soon or sooner than at any other establishment.

All klods of Bilk, Cotton, and Woolen Dresses, dyed and finished in the beet style. Also, Shawis, Hdkfs.; Ribbons, Veils, &c. Gents' and Boys' Garments dyed and pressed.

Also, Coats, Vests, Pants and Overcoats, Cleanned, leaving a beautiful finish. Also, Shawis, Hdkfs., Carpets, Rugs, &c., Cleanned, Leaving & Changed, Leaving

RAHAM'S MAGAZINE for March, for sale by
11 EDWARD FENNO.

500.—Wanted by the subscribers, Five Hundred Hands o make Coats, Vests and Pants, to whom cash and the high-st prices will be paid, by 11 GUPTILL & GARDINER.

TOR removing GREASE, Oll. PITCH, &c., from Woolen Goods, leaving a beautiful lustre—the best article ever offered to the public. Warranted to give satisfaction. Every family ought to have it. For sale at the AUGUSTA DYE HOUSE. GREAT INDUCEMENTS.

WORK BASKETS—A good variety, for sale by 52 EDWARD FENNO

Two Doors South Kennebee House. Wanted Immediately,

FIRE INSURANCE. THE subscriber is Agent for some of the most approved and safe Companies now doing business in the State. All applications for insurance personally attended to. Windsor, March 1st, 1854. *3m11 T. C. DAVIS.

PECTORAL BALSAM OF LIFE.

cleansed to appear like new.

AGENCIES—S. Page & Co., Hallowell; W. Hawthorn, Bath
Mrs. E. B. Whitney, Gardiner; E. Marble, Richmond; C.
Bishon, Winthrop, Mrs. Bradbary, Millorer, Waterville; C. G. Bishop, Winthrop; Mrs. Bradbury, Milliner, Watervi Moffitt, Rockland; Mrs. M. L. Holbrook, Wiscasset.

TAVING taken the agency to sell the rights of SYLVESTER DAVIS' Patent Platform Bee Hive, in this State, I
wish to obtain a number of Agents to assist in selling the
rights in the different Counties, as I am obliged to sell the
whole State in a given time. Good Agents can make as much
at this as at any other business. Letters, post paid, addressed
to the subscriber, for further information, will receive a
prompt answer.

EUGENE A. GOODWIN.
Hallowell, March 7, 1854.

i. H.

J. P. DILLINGHAM, Augusta, General Agent.

J. P. DILLINGHAM, Augusta; Wm. Dyer, Waterville;

M. Avery, Richmond.

0m3

Portland, March, 1853.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE for March, for sale by 11 EDWARD FENNO. SKELTON'S

GROUND PLASTER.

THE subscriber offers for sale at SNELL'S GRIST MILL.
BROWN'S CORMER, Vassalboro', the best quality of GROUND PLASTER, in quantities to suit purchasers, and at the most reasonable rates. Corn and Grain taken in a schange.
Brown's Corner, Feb. 28, 1851.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber, on account of ill health. offers the subscriber, on account of ill health. offers for sale his Farm on account of ill health. offers for sale his Farm on account of ill health. offers for sale his Farm on account of ill health. offers for sale his Farm on account of ill health. offers for sale his Farm on account of ill health. offers for sale his Farm on account of ill health. offers for sale his Farm on account of ill health. offers for sale his Farm on account of ill health. offers for sale his Farm of sale his Farm of sale his Farm on account of ill health. offers for sale his Farm of sale his

FARM FOR SALE.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber, on account of ill health, offers for sale his FARM, situated in AUGUSTA, on the West side of the River, 14 miles from the Kennebec Bridge, on the road leading to Belgrade. Salé Farm contains about twenty acres of excellent land, with an orchard of 175 trees, all of which have been grafted with the choicest varieties of fruit and are in good bearing condition. The buildings are a two-story house, with an L and carriage house connected, which have recently undergone thorough repairs. Also a burn nearly new.

Any one in want of a small farm will find the above a very desirable situation. For further particulars, inquire of the subscriber on the premises.

AUGUSTA M. F. IN. CO.

THE Annual Meeting of the members of this Co. will be held at the Secretary's Office in Augusta, on the first Monday of April, next, being the 2d day of said month, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of choosing all necessary officers for the ensuing year, and to make such alterations or amendments in the By-Laws as may be deemed expedient, and to transact such other business as may then come before them.

Per order of the Directors.

REUEL SNELL.

*6w10

THE subscribers, free, 28, 1854.

REUEL SNELL.

*6w10

THE subscribers have been spared in revising and and accurate.

The Log Table was computed by drawing Diagrams for each and every log, from 12 to 44 inches in diameter, and the width of each board constitutes the amount each in death and accurate.

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THE subscribers, having been appointed by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the County of Kennebec, Commissioners

D. K. FROHOCK'S 'CHEAP CASH STORE,'
Smithfield, Me.

He has, in addition to his great variety of the above Goods, a beautiful assortment of GOLD JEWELRY, which he is enabled to offer to his customers and the public at prices bearing no comparison to the high prices asked in large villages. Ladies in Smithfield, Mercer, Norridgewock, and vicinity, wishing to buy anything in the line of Jewelry, will find his store a desirable place.

Mr. F. would respectfully return his sincere thanks to the people of this place and vicinity, for their liberal and long continued patronage. By strict attention to his one musines of the same.

Mr. B. would respectfully return his sincere thanks to the people of this place and vicinity, for their liberal and long continued patronage. By strict attention to his one musines of the same.

He has an elegant building recently built for a TAVERN STAND, which he will sell at a great bargain, if applied for soon. The location is favorable for making money at Tavern Keeplag, as it is a great resort for fishing, sailing, and hunting parties in the summer scason. For particulars, address (free)

D. K. FROHOCK, Postmaster.

Smithfield, Feb., 1854.

MILTON WELCH, S. March 6, 1854.

**COMMISSIONERS' NOTICE.

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THE subscribers, having been appointed by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the County of Kennebee.
Commissioners.

MILTON WELCH, S. March 6, 1854.

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**COMMISSIONE

Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec on the 1st Monday of March, A. D. 1854.

Ere the autumn winds withered the summer's rich Oh, how his young footsteps she watched day by day As his delicate form wasted slowly away,
'Till the soft light of heaven seemed shed o'er his fac And he crept up to die in her loving embrace.

"Oh, clasp me, dear mother, close, close to you

The Muse.

THE BOY AND THE ANGEL.

BY MRS. C. M. SAWYER.

"Oh, mother, I've been with an angel to-day!

I was all alone in the forest at play,

Chasing the butterflies, watching the bees,

And hearing the woodpecker tapping the trees

I played and I played, till so weary I grew,

I sat down to rest in the shade of a yew, While the birds sang so sweetly high up on its top,

I held my breath, mother, for fear they would stop

Thus a long while I sat, looking up at the sky,

And watching the clouds that went hurrying by,

When I heard a voice calling just over my head,

That sounded as if 'Come, oh, brother!' it said;

And there, right up over the top of the tree,

Oh, mother, an angel was beck'ning to me!

And mother, oh, never was being so bright

His face was as fair as the delicate shell,

His eyes resting on me, so melting with love, . Were as soft and as mild as the eyes of a dove;

And somehow, dear mother, I felt not afraid,

As his hand on my head was caressingly laid,

And he whispered so softly and gently to me. Come, brother, the angels are waiting for thee!"

breast

"And then on my forehead he tenderly pressed

Such kisses,-oh, mother, they thrilled thro' m

As swiftly as lightning leaps down from on high.

Or the chariots of God roll along the dark sky;

While his breath floating round me was soft as

That played in my tresses, and rustled the trees.

At last on my head a deep blessing he poured,

Then plumed his bright pinions, and upward he soa

And up, up he went, through the blue sky so far, He seemed to float there, like a glittering star;

'Till, lost in the azure, he passed from my sight. Then oh, how I feared, as I caught the last gleam

Then soft voices whispered once more from the tree,

Oh, pale grew that mother, and heavy her heart,

For she knew that her fair boy from this world must depart;
That his bright locks must fade in the dust of the tomb

'Come, brother, the angels are waiting for thee!' '

And still my eyes followed his radiant flight,

Of his vanishing form, it was only a dream!

ereast,
On that gentle pillow again let me rest; Let me once more gaze up in that dear, loving eye, And then, oh, methinks I can willingly die! Now kiss me, dear mother! Oh, quickly, for see, The bright, blessed angels are waiting for me!"

Oh, wild was the anguish that swept thro' her breas As the long, frantic kiss on his pale lips she pressed And felt the vain search of his soft pleading eye, As it strove to meet hers, ere the fair boy could die 'I see you not, mother, for darkness and night Are hiding your dear, loving face from my sight,-But I hear your low sobbings,—dear mother, good-by The angels are waiting to bear me on high! I will wait for you there, but oh, tarry not long, Lest grief at your absence should sadden my song.'

He ceased, and his hands meekly clasped on his While his sweet face sank down on its pillow of rest. Then closing his eyes, now all rayless and dim, Went up with the angels that waited for him.

The Story-Teller.

FOR HUSBANDS AND WIVES. "The Little Foxes that Spoil the Vines." BY ANN E. PORTER.

"I'm glad my husband isn't so notional! said a gossiping neighbor to a friend, whose husband had just passed out of the room, after finding fault with some little domestic arrangement not exactly within his sphere.

the other, mildly; "but as I cannot remedy it, I must bear it patiently." Such were the words which passed the lips ; but the hearer little knew what a train of sad

thoughts she had elicited for the day.

That afternoon, as Mrs. C. sat alone, engaged in her sewing, her mind was busy with the days of her girlhood, when free from care, she was a loved and cherished daughter, gathering the flowers of life, but bearing none of its burdens. Then followed those days of anticipation, when he whom she now called husband was a frequent visitor at her father's house; she recalled the hours when together they read, rode or sung; when time was swift-footed, and the old family clock seemed to measure its revolutions by her quick pulse and light step. But, O! how different was the present from the past! She had been married five years; their first babe a beautiful child was carried to the grave just as it had learned to lisp the word "mamma;" their second was now an infant, but a fretful child, requiring much patience. and many hours of personal attendance. The mother had grown pale and thin under the heavy duties of nurse and housekeeper. Her husband was a physician, with the practice of a small country villageenough to afford a comfortable support to his family, but requiring much prudence and good management to enable them to lay up anything

for old age or a rainy day. It was necessary, therefore, that Mrs. should "look well to the ways of her household;" nor could she as a faithful wife, "eat the bread of idleffess." Sometimes the body was weary, and the spirit, too, would flag beneath its duties. Then, too, she had learned that her husband had his peculiarities. Yes; she must acknowledge it to herself that he was very notional and set in his way. If there was a simple heavy streak in the bread or a grain too much soda, he would be sure to notice it; if the baby sneezed, it had taken cold; or if a button was missing from his shirt, he wondered that it should have found its way into the drawer until repaired. Yes, all this was true; and as his wife thought it all over during the baby's nap, that afternoon, she began seriously to think that she had trouble -that life was full of sorrow and perplexity. Soon the child awoke, and cried. This set it to coughing; a short spasm followed, which alarmed the young mother, and it was some time before she could get the little one quiet. Then, on looking at the clock, it was near the usual time for tea. Seating her child upon the floor, and giving it some playthings, she hurried into the kitchen; but the doctor soon came

"Ah, my dear, isn't the supper ready?

"It will be on the table soon," said the wife, trying to suppress a choking sensation in her throat. As she uttered this, she sighed, and in her heart wished "she had never been married." It was a well-defined wish, and although it was unuttered, it was for a moment the real language of her soul. In the meantime, little sie had found the way into her father's arms, and was crowing with childish delight.

"Now for some supper," said the doctor, cheerfully, as he placed the child in its high! have been chased away.

man) the linen pinafore. He then assisted his blessed as to arrive at Heaven, and are given an wife in putting the dishes on the table. angel's mission on earth, we would choose, were

meal revived him. If it is true that "no di- to hearts bound by the legal ties of wedlock, plomatic difficulty is so great that it may not be but sundered in spirit. But, at present, as a covered with a table-cloth," then, surely, a weak, feeble woman, we desire to say a few pleasant tea-table may be proved an antidote words to those married people who now and then for slight domestic jars.

co, plain, but firm and good.

Mrs. C. felt a pang of self-reproach, as she words to you. The world calls you happy, moved busily about the house, replacing the tea-

beautiful illustrations, every unpleasant thought turns; when with a small income we must manage was forgotten. When they knelt at the family to supply the numerous wants of an increasing altar, and the husband used a petition which he family—when business hurries, and household had often offered before, each felt its force, and help is needed and not obtained, or if obtained, unknown one to the other, added from the is careless and troublesome—when pecuniary heart a fervent amen. "O, let us not look for losses depress the husband, or weariness and and be prepared for difficulties, trials, changes of conjugal affection which should be constantly and final separation." These last words, "final separation," softened life pass.

each heart. The young wife thought of widow- See that young couple at the altar! Th hood, and shuddered. "Such a punishment blooming girl in satin and orange-blossoms: the would be just for my rebellious thoughts, yes- groom in his fresh coat and white gloves. How terday," she said within herself. The doctor, bright the future looks to them, and how faultwith true affection, looked with interest upon less they seem to each other! Talk to them as his pale, gentle and still beautiful wife. But you will, they cannot be made to believe that though such feelings tended to subdue irritation they have imperfections of character which will for the time, their influence was only tempora- call for patience and forbearance, or that the ry. The next day brought its domestic duties, love which now shapes their paradise must be and the thousand petty trials which are always accompanied with principle—firm religious printhe portion of the wife and mother who per- ciple-or they may be driven from the Eden forms her own household labor and takes the which seldom opens a second time to receive the care of her children.

trusive in her manner. She was not what is Christians; they must learn to make that religion termed a literary woman, but she had a taste a practical, living, every-day concern. It must for reading, and her proficiency in the common lead them to banish suspicion, not thinking evil, English branches, taught in the village academy, and to return a soft answer for hasty and perhaps was rather better than that of most of her com- angry words. There will a time come-it comes to panions. But she took little interest in the ab- all-when married life wears a very sober hue struse subjects which occupied the attention of to the young couple; when they pause and look her husband. He had a decided taste for the back upon the careless, free days of single life. physical science, and his attainments in chemis- No situation is free from perplexities, and He try and philosophy might have fitted him for a who instituted the family relation has sent joys professor's chair. He delighted in making to overbalance all the trials of our lot; and be experiments, and being, as we have already seen, a precise and particular man, he was generally where parties are united in heart and principle, very successful; for his weights were exact to than in any other condition. fraction of a grain, and all the furniture of And, I may add, that, an unhappy married his laboratory scrupulously clean. It was no couple are made doubly wretched by the bonds wonder, then, that he thought bread and meat, which unite them. The same soil which yields

adhere to it, and never 'mix up,' as you term it, in a hurry: like cases will produce like re-

rather discouraging. She knew nothing of practice the largest share in winning a lost world back. tical chemistry in housekeeping. She did as I mean by this that her gentle persuasion, and her mother had done before her, and, though a good housewife, yet she did not always satisfy the somewhat exacting demands of her husband. Let me not be understood that he was fretful— aught derogatory of woman's rights, when I far from it; but he could not comprehend why all the details of housekeeping could not be as springs up between them, where no duty is methodically managed as those of his own library. On the other hand, his wife was conscious that her husband was becoming more and more absorbed in his profession and studies, and had less leisure for herself and child. She had little time to give to society, and began to feel more and more her somewhat isolated and lone. ment not exactly within his sphere.

"I am sorry Mr. C. has this habit," replied by position. It was well for her that she had been described by position. It was well for her that she had been described by position. It was well for her that she had been described by position. a child, though it could not yet lisp her name, a ship in a storm than to curb evil passions. and was sickly and fretful. The consciousness With the cares of life comes also a sad conthat her neighbors thought her husband "pre-sciousness that we have not married a faultless cise and fussy" annoyed her. She dwelt upon being. The warmest affection cannot conceal it when sewing in her quiet sitting-room, or from us this fact. Now, let us beware when

his profession. Now, it never once entered his husband, she is in danger of marring her own tion must be supplied with fuel or the flame the picture and holds his virtues to the mirror would diminish. He was careful to keep bright of her thoughts. world, and he had not the shadow of a doubt husband. that her whole heart was his own. He had Beware, also, how you speak of a husband now and then wished she was more fond of failings to your female friends. If you do this the very model of a husband-for such he in- sciously weakened the sacred ties of married

her, to be sure, but he believed that her affection least, is productive of no good, and sometimes was such as to blind her to all defects in his own leads to positive evil. It may be like character. And here we find them, a couple "happily married," as the world would say, and, for aught the world knows, and as far as outside appearance would indicate, enjoying a young girl is visiting some friends, who have more than common share of conjugal felicity.

Dut there is a start a specific property of the point of the p But there is a sadness in that house, a little is fond of seciety, and, as the wife is necessarily cloud in the horizon, which may spread till it much at home with her little ones, the husband darkens the whole sky, or may fade away like politely attends their visitor to the concerts the light mist of morning. We have taken this lectures, evening parties, and so-forth. instance because it is so common, and because All this is not displeasing to a lady who loves there is in so many homes a little root of bitterness, marring the joy and beauty of married joys of home; she goes, too, when she can, but life. It may not be the "fussiness" of Mr. C. finds it no sacrifice to remain in the nurser or the sensitiveness of his wife, but something when duty calls. Indeed, she is pleased to se as trivial-some bad habit indulged, some pe- that her husband retains the gallantry of his culiarity unchecked, which embitters life, and youth, and looks with a wife's pride upon him, sometimes leads to separation. We have not and the young visitor leans lightly upon his taken, as we might, the sad picture of the drunk- arm. ard's home, where all conjugal happiness and "We will return early," says the husband, a love are drowned in liquid fire. With such the wife sits in a rocking-chair with a babe in we weep and pray, and look forward with hope her arms. to the day of our nation's deliverance, by the She replies, cheerfully, "Don't hasten on my power of law, from this curse which has made account. I shall not be lonely." so many homes wretched. Neither have we introduced our readers to the fireside of the gam- band and wife, as nothing has ever yet occurred bler, the adulterer, or the modern fanatic, who laughs at sacredness of marriage, but still lives which years of care and trial have failed to in the family relation. These gangrenes of so- produce. ciety need desperate remedies, and a skilful The gentleman and the visitor return in fine physician. Our business now is with the little spirits from the concert; the piano is opened, foxes that spoil the vines; with those homes the wife orders refreshments, and a merry hou where the plague-spot is so small that it is con- ensues. They sing, laugh and jest. The husband sidered hardly presentable to the priest.

We have been astonished to observe how who seemed eager to assume his place that even much conjugal happiness has been marred by ing ;-and one thing follows another, till, at bad habits or want of mutual confidence. Some- he says, "No, Mary, don't marry him. I shall times, when we have heard of the separation of want a wife, one of these days, perhaps. Julia, a married couple, or the remark that certain my dear, what say you to my second choice !" persons did not "live happily together," our This seems rude and unfeeling; but it was thoughts have gone back to the little cloud, uttered as a joke, and was taken as such, for once no larger than a man's hand, and we have the wife knew that she held the first place in mourned as we thought how easily it might then her husband's heart. She had proved his love, and she rested upon it as upon a rock; but, on the children, then trouble ensued; now a sauce pan! When there's a leek in it.

He was tired and hungry, but the frugal it in our power, to carry conciliation and peace

or slight domestic jars.

"Sanford has paid me that bill to-day," said
Scattered through the pages of the Mother the doctor. "I never expected to get a cent of Assistant, like the golden sands in the soil of it; and now Emma, I can purchase that illus- California, are directions to young ladies as to trated edition of Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress, which you have so long wished to own. I am glad we did not buy it before, for there are some at the bookstore, to-day, bound in morocome at the booksto o, plain, but firm and good.

In pleasant chat the hour of tea passed, and my dear married friends, let me whisper a few things and preparing for breakfast. "I was rightly; for, when neighbors enter, are not all wrong, after all," she said to herself, "and "domestic jars," as they are called, and harsh forgot how many blessings are given to me."

The next day, when he returned home, he brought the new work, and, in looking at its care of children, sick, playful or turbulent by unattainable by looking for unmingled bliss on care steal the smile from the wife's cheek-it is earth; but remember that this is not our rest, at such times we need to draw from that fund accumulating interest as the years of wedded

are of her children.

Mrs. C. was gentle-tempered, quiet and unob
It is not enough that they are professing

puddings and pies, might be uniformly good.
"Have an exact rule, my dear, and always"
the richest products beneath the hand of the skilful husbandman, is also most luxuriant in it, in a hurry; like cases will produce like results, physical laws are invariable, and there is no more need of heavy bread or overdone beef than there is that one ounce of my paragoric should be unlike another, one box of blue pills be of different proportion from his neighbor."

Alas for the poor wife! Such doctrine was rather discouraging. She knew nothing of practice with the product of t

that knowledge slowly but surely dawns upon Her husband's practice about this time in- us. Whenever the wife, in the quiet loneliness creased, and with it also his ambition to excel of her home life, sits down to brood over the in those branches most nearly connected with hasty temper or other short-comings of her scientific head that the fire of domestic affec- peace, unless she looks upon the reverse side of

the coals in his laboratory furnace, but he for- We surprise ourselves sometimes when got the fireside which conjugal love should care- stop to reckon the good traits of a neighbor, fully guard. He married from no mercenary and a discontented wife will sometimes end a motive; he believed it was true affection which sad hour with a song, if she will try this exled him to select his Emma from the rest of the periment when disposed to find fault with a

scientific pursuits, yet it never occurred to him but once, you will find that those faults are that she viewed him in any other light than magnified in your eyes, and you have unconlife. There is sometimes a certain light badi-He could see but some trifling deficiencies in nage among married people, which, to say the "An arrow sent at random,

But finding mark the archer never meant." Let me give an example from real life. A gay

jokes the lady about a certain young gentlem

in her heart which vibrated to tones of deepest bind; now a fall which mother alone can ease; tear forced back to its fountain. These words clean, must be exchanged; or a pan of milk was haunted her for years.

much sorrow those idle words had given her. work-basket with its pile of "auld claithes," He had forgotten the circumstance, and could waiting to be made "almaist as well as new hardly be made to believe that he had ever been by the same hand which was required to work to her, who seemed raised almost from the dead, harshly to or required so much from his wife, that it was only a joke.

such jokes than wives, and we would kindly these duties without a murmur. But for the caution them. A woman's heart is sensitive, present "he communed with his own heart and and where her affections are concerned, secretive. | was still." A poisoned arrow may rankle there for years unknown to you. Heaven help you if you find Mr. Hall, the school-master, would come and

doctor, as we have said, loved his profession: she said, mildly, as she rose for the book. he devoted all the hours which he could spare Now, there is a little perversity in men, manikins, colored lithographs of all parts of sight of his professional books, he consented, the human frame, not in the symmetry of its and for an hour listened to her pleasant voice natural proportions, but distorted by disease or and she read a chapter on tumors, containing accident, filled his study and thinned his purse, a minute description of some difficult surgica leaving little for such books or pictures as would operations for the same. Every night, for a his pursuits; but the very sight of a skeleton credit, that not once during that week did he made her faint, and a medical book was imme- find fault with the cooking, though one day the diately carried to the study, if left by chance on beef baked ten minutes too long, and the ricethe parlor-table. Her own domestic cares were pudding not long enough. not lessened as time passed, for when her little The doctor's limb was doing well : he would girl was but two years old the mother gave birth soon be out again; none the worse physically to twin boys. Now, if never before, as the for his accident, and morally a wiser man. neighbors said, "the doctor was fussy and notional." He required the most exact and puncregular hours for feeding and sleeping, and no no doubt." anodynes, at the risk of his great displeasure. "I hope, then, you will read aloud," she re

enough, if one can have strength and help.

My babies all come up somehow, but I never

This was too much for even the doctor's firm about the floor Monday, with an old woolen me again." frock on and a crust of bread in his mouth, he'd Tears blinded the eyes of the wife ; she could the doctor's whims and notions."

strove with her one inefficient girl and her three little ones, to gratify his taste for system, and fulfil his directions as to the management of the children. They were possibilities, but he expected or his wife, which never has been and never will be accomplished.

"O, let us not look for unattainable by looking for unmingled bliss on earth; but remember that this is not our rest; and be prepared for difficulties, trials, changes and final separation."

The doctor was seldom with his family now, for his practice and his study demanded nearly for his practice and his study demande all his time; but he came as regularly as his profession would allow to his meals, and he was disturbed if he did not find them as punctual as himself. More frequently than ever the all as himself. More frequently than ever the bread was heavy, and the meat indigestible is a tower of streangth unto her, and his heart from over cooking. Sissy could eat no dinner, trusteth in her. On the blank leaf of his last because she had been fed between meals; and present to her (don't smile, reader,-it was an old cradle (a very useless thing, he averred.) Condie on the Diseases of Children) he wrote, was found in the kitchen, and Betsey was rocking and singing with all her might, to hush the loud cries of one of the boys.

Poor Emma had heard this so often that she was wearied, and, if the truth must be told, was becoming indifferent. She had struggled to perform what the doctor called a wife's duties, till her pale face and wasted form ought to have told him that she had a task beyond if it had fair play. Placed on one of the bays her strength. But he heeded it not; he was engaged in writing a treatise on the "causes of near the point at which the Balkan range termito waste just then upon the sad, pale face of his road, although not protected from the East and

quiet sitting-room,-quiet only when her little carpets in the running water. ones were husbed in slumber,—she was alarmed It would only be necessary to deepen the chan by the abrupt entrance of two men, supporting nel that already exists, and an enormous fleet her husband in their arms. "Don't be alarmed," might find refuge in all weathers, in an inner said the doctor to her. "I have broken my basin, completely protected. Even as it is, the leg, but am not otherwise hurt." His voice relieved her fears, for her first thought was of vessels. Two years ago there were four hun death, and who shall say what agony was condred and thirty, only one of which was English. How differently do our hearts measure hours, seventy-two, of which eight were English; but minutes and seconds from the far-distant sun, last year there was a great increase. The Aus-

ence can tell how wearlsome are the days and and Galatz. They carry all kinds of merchan the doctor, who had at this time a busy round deck from end to end, to the great inconvenience pened, and, at the same time, how much pleas-important point. It is the maritime capital of ure it gave her when she could find an hour free Bulgaria, just as Routchuck is the Danubian from domestic cares. For the first time in his capital. [Dicken's Household Words. married life, he began to have some conception of the various cares and manifold labors of a Hoon, in an article of singular humor, wife and mother. In silence he watched from that the phrase "republic of letters" was hit early dawn till twilight gray the constant steps of his wife. If she was away from the kitchen authors together, they had not a single soverany length of time, things were sure to go legn among them.

chair, not forgetting, (for he was a particular We sometimes feel that, if we are ever so nevertheless, the unfeeling words struck a chord burn which mother's hand must soothe and the next minute, perchance, the molasses-jug While she smiled with the lip, there was a was robbed of its stopple, and the apron, just tipped over by some careless little hand, and "How could he speak so lightly of my death?" the recipient would come tottling into the sitthe would often ask herself; and it was not ting-room, dripping with the milky shower. antil she lay upon a bed of sickness, with little And when, at night, sleep, the most efficient aid hope of life, and saw his agony at the idea of to the tired mother, came and wrapped the separation, that she ventured to tell him how little ones in her soft mantle, there was the guilty of such folly and rudeness. But most so many wonders during the day. The doctor enderly did he watch by her bedside, and saw all this with a mingled feeling of wonder in after years proved, by his increased devotion and self-reproach, that he had ever spoken and wonder at the patience and long-suffering of that it was only a joke.

and wonder at the patience and long-suffering of a woman who could, day after day, perform

at last that it was your hand which sent it! read to me an hour every evening, if we should The breach widened daily between Mr. C. send for him. I wish very much to know the and his wife, the parties with a sketch of whose contents of my last medical journal."

domestic life we commenced this article. The "Wouldn't you like to have me read a while! from active practice to his study. Medical well as women, sometimes; and, though the ournals, reviews, new cases of instruments, doctor knew that his wife disliked the very have suited his wife's less scientific taste. Once week, she found time to read, until the book or twice he made feeble efforts to interest her in was finished; and let me add, to the doctor's

tilious attention to be paid to his boys-the "and I hope I shall not trouble you to read any morning and the evening bath, the daily exercise, more. My eyesight will be better now, I have

"May be this is right enough," said Mrs. plied, "for I am getting quite interested in your olon, who lived near them, and was the mother books, and have found them very useful to me of six robust, ruddy-faced beys; "it's well I really ought to ask your pardon for having

and no rules about it; I nursed 'em when they ness to bear. He drew his wife to his side, and, cried, washed 'em when they got dirty, and with her hand clasped in his, told her how much give 'em peppermint and soot tea when they he needed her forgiveness for his former exacthad the cholic. Your husband's 'mazin' partic- ing, fault-finding spirit. "I little knew your ular, Mrs. C., and don't know nothing about cares, Emma, and far less did I know the paromen's work, or he wouldn't expect you to be tience and wisdom which a mother needs. regular as the clock, with three children, and only one girl to help. He forgets there's wash-best of my ability, and let me beg of you to let ing day, and baking day, and ironing day.— your husband's heart be the repository of your Lawful sake! if he should see my Tim rolling cares and trials; their recital will never annoy

think the child would have a fit of sickness; but he's fat and healthy as a pig. The long and short of it is, Mrs. C., you must learn to have a mird of some short of it is, Mrs. C., you must learn to have a mird of some short of it is, Mrs. C., you must learn to have a mird of some short of it is, Mrs. C., you must learn to have a mird of some short of it is, Mrs. C., you must learn to have a mird of some short of it is, Mrs. C., you must learn to have a mird of some short of it is, Mrs. C., you must learn to have a fit of sickness; but he's fat and healthy as a pig. The long and short of it is, Mrs. C., you must learn to have a fit of sickness; but he's fat and peak, and yet her heart was full, of joy. Beautiful, indeed, was this melting of hearts that had been estranged, and pleasant to hover-income. have a mind of your own, and take no notice of ing angels were the mutual promises made that, with God's help, thay would aid each other in But she felt that her husband's plans were best, if they could only be executed; and she she is their duties, and bear their mutual burdens. Sweet as incense on holy altars was the prayer

"O, let us not look for unattainable by look

"Our spirits ne'er grow old with age, Eternity's their heritage; Our love, once nursed 'mid hopes and fears, That grew and bloomed with added years, Will strike its roots still deeper there, And fruit immortal ever bear."

As a seaport, Varna might soon rival Odessa ubercular diseases," and he had little time nates in a promontory, the port, or rather the southeast winds, is amply sheltered from the It is not strange that in that wife's heart North and northeast winds, the most dangerous there sprung up a yearning for sympathy, a consciousness of neglect, and of all unassisted the bay is picturesque; for the two capes that and unappreciated efforts to do right. There form it and leave a passage of four miles and a was now and then a looking back to the happy half wide, are steep and rocky. Further in, days of girlhood, but oftener a sense of present the shores sink, and become quite level in the weariness and desolution overcame her. She neighborhood of the city. It has been proposed had no time to read, and the doctor seldom read to make a cutting, in order to connect the port aloud, or if, at rare intervals, he did so, it was with the lake of Denna, in which case it would some medical treatise, which he requested her become the safest refuge for vessels, and the to hear for the benefit which she might gain. most important point in the Black Sea. When One sunny spot in the desert only remained,- the present Sultan visited Varna in 1847, the it was their hour of evening worship. At that plan was laid before him; but he seems to have time the domestic and the children were gener- been discouraged by the enormous estimates of ally asleep, and quietly, without interruption, some Turkish engineers. The cutting would they read a portion from the Book of books, only be a mile long, and there already exists a and sung their evening hymn, and mingled their little stream called by the natives Derse, which petitions at the throne of grace. Blessed mo- turns several mills. Occasionally boats are ments, that, like one golden thread, kept these taken up from the sea for a pleasure party on the lake. Along the banks of the Derse, groups But, one evening, as Mrs. C. sat alone in the of women are constantly seen washing wool and

centrated in that one-half moment of time! The year after there were only two hundred and trian steamers put into Varna twice a week, on None but those who have known by experitioning their way to and fro between Constantinople weeks of confinement with a broken limb. To dise, even cages of poultry, which cover the of practice, it was very trying, to lie almost of passengers. It is calculated that 200,000 motionless upon his bed, and in such a position fowls and 50,000,000 eggs are annually exported. that it was very difficult to read. After making In the year 1847, in which commerce was revarious efforts, and finding his eyesight weak- markably active, the value of the articles exened, he gave it up in despair. His only amuse- ported from Varna was about £600,000, twoment was in watching the three children and thirds of which sum was employed in the purconversing with his wife in those rare moments chase of wheat and barley. The import trade, when she could bring her sewing and sit down moreover, is by no means insignificant. From at his side. He noticed how seldom this hap-these facts it is evident that Varna is a most

wrong there; the cooking was spoiled or the work undone. If her eyes were not constantly When is the soup likely to run out of the

PARM FOR SALE.

PLEASANTLY situated in the southeast part of Mt. Vernon, ten miles from Augusta, on the road to Farmington, near Dunn's Corner, Readfield Corner and Depot, containing about 100 acres of good land, well fenced, mostly with stone wall—well wooded and watered. I think the wood and lumber is worth \$1000 where it stands. An excellent orchard, good buildings, and in a good neighborhood. Meeting and school privileges good. Price, \$1750.

ome before them.

Per order of the Directors.

Augusta, March 6, 1854.

W. F. HALLETT, Sec'y.

THE best place in Somerset Co. to buy good WEST INDIA
GOODS and GROCERIES, Flour, Pork, Cheese, Crockery, Eskins, Cassimeres, Broadcloths, and all kinds of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, at low prices, is at D. K. FRQHOCK'S "CHEAP CASH STORE,"
Smithfield, Me.

I of Probate for the County of Kennebec, Commissioners to the estate of WILLIAM WELCH, late of Milford, Georgia, having estate within said County of Kennebec, deceased, represented insolvent, hereby give notice that they will attend to the duties assigned them at the dwelling house of JOSEPH LOOMIS in Monmouth, on Saturday, the 13th day of May and 17th day of June next, from one to four o'clock P. M. of cach of said days—and six months from the 26th day of Dec. last are allowed for said creditors to bring in and prove their claims.

JOSEPH LOOMIS, Commissioners.

MILTON WELCH, S. Commissioners.

MILTON WELCH, S. Commissioners.

Smithfield, Feb., 1854.

A CCORDEONS: ACCORDEONS:—for sale by STANWOOD & STURGIS.

BLANK BOOKS—for sale by STANWOOD & STURGIS.

CHARCES Gove, of Readfield, in said County, Interested his final advance for said wards, for allowance interested his final start and shew case, if any they have have have not be held at Augusta, in said County, on the 4th Monday of March next, at ten objects of probate court of Probate, held at Augusta, in said County, on the 4th Monday of Peruary, A. D. 1854.

BENNEBEC SS.—At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, in said County, on the 4th Monday of Peruary, A. D. 1854.

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BENNEBEC SS.—At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, in said County,

THERE has long existed a public demand for an effective purgative pill which could be relied on as sure and persectly safe in its operation. This has been prepared to neet that demand, and an extensive trial of its virtues has onclusively shown with what success it accomplishes the FOR SALE.

This is not of call pittle-one which should have none of the objections, but althe advantages, of every other.

This has been attempted here, and with what success we woulk respectfully submit to the public decision. It has been unfortunate for the patient hithing the barries of the post of the derived from them. These pith produce on irritation or it is examinated to the post of the post

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And dealer in Violins, Accordeons, Flutes, Music Boxes

Music Books, Sheet Music, Violin and Guitar Strings,

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Orders by mail promptly attended to. THE subscriber offers for sale 10,000 Apple, Pear, Plum and J Peach Trees, splice engrated at the ground upon healthy, J rigorous seedling stocks, sand not produced from soions a hundred years old from their parent stock, with artificial

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1000 POUNDS CRANE'S PATENT COMPOUND SOAP, the best article in use to wash without boiling, for sale by HEDGE & BARTLETT, 3 South Market Square.

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FOR sale by the gross, dozen, or single bottle, at the pro-prietors' lowest prices, by F. W. KINSMAN & Co., No. 7 Bridge's Block, Water st., Augusta. THE RELIGION OF GEOLOGY, and its connected sciences, A by Edward Hitchcock, D. D., LL. D. For sale by EDWARD FENNO.

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oth r end over the abdomen, still it is not sair for manus year or end over the abdomen, still it is not sair for a great length of time, are enciente to continue their use for a great length of time, as miscarriage is almost sure to be produced.

For sale by WM. BLACK, Augusta; W. Welch, Hallowell; J. Dinsmore & Son, Skowhegan; Wm. F. Oxnard, Portland; Joseph Steinert, General Agent, 568 Broadway, New York.

1y34

AYER'S PILLS,

For all the Purposes of a Family Physic.

For all the Purposes of a Family Physic.

For all the Purposes of a Family Physic.

FOR SALE.

A STAND in the pleasant little village at Litch field Corner, Me., consisting of a convenient Dwelling House and Stable in good repair, with water for a lan an excellent garden lot, a

EZEKIEL HOLMES, EDITOR.

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T All letters on business

THE CONFLICT OF AGES; or, the great debate on the moral relations of God and man—by Edward Beacher, p. D. For sale by 8 EDWARD FENNO.

"And 'Brother!' once more, 'come, oh, brother!' And flew on bright pinions close down by my side! As the one which then beamed on my wondering sigh His hair down his shoulders in long ringlets fell.